

Free ideas about pretty showers

For expert advice and ideas about
bathroom
decoration,
color combinations
and fixtures call



ANDAH TRADING
JEDDAH: 73566-76726
RIYADH: 27758

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

ayab news

Publishers: saudi research and marketing company

VOL. IV NO 135

TUESDAY 5 DECEMBER 1978 • JEDDAH • 5 MUHARRAM 1399 A.H.

Fresh Always

BULK & BAG CEMENT

ROLACO

TEL: JEDDAH: 51657-54109
DAMMAM: 23058
RIYADH: 37236

SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE RIYAL



PLO ENVOYS: King Khalid at his meeting Monday with PLO Central Committee members Khaled Al-Hassan and Mahmoud Abbas.

King receives PLO officials

RIYADH Dec. 4 (SPA) — King Khalid Monday received two members of the central committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

The meeting was attended by the King's Personal Adviser Dr. Rashad Pharaon.

The two officials — Khaled Al-Hassan and Mahmoud Ab-

bas — arrived here Sunday to congratulate King Khalid and wish him well on his return from an open-heart surgery abroad.

'Polite, but aggressive'

Begin replies to Sadat letter

TEL AVIV Dec. 4 (Agencies) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin sent a message to Egypt's President Anwar Sadat Monday apparently rejecting Sadat's terms for resuming negotiations over a Middle East draft peace treaty.

Official sources refused to disclose the contents of Begin's reply to Sadat's letter of last week, but the informants made clear Israel expected Egypt to drop its latest demands for amending the treaty.

Begin completed the letter at his office in the Knesset (parliament) building after consulting with five of his top ministers on the final text. The letter was then sent by courier to the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv for transmission to Cairo.

Begin said Sunday the exchange of letters was "an important contact between the two governments," although there appeared to be little movement from either side. Israeli radio described Begin's letter as "polite, but aggressive."

The "Maariv" newspaper quoted Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan as saying privately that Sadat's letter was "very tough" and leaves "no room for further discussion."

Foreign ministry officials said Dayan has not changed mid-week plans to visit Switzerland, which means the delegation he heads to the peace conference with Egypt will not be returning to Washington this week.

Despite the apparent lack of movement, one source close

to Begin insisted that "there is no deadlock" in the peace talks.

He said Israel was still waiting for a report from Washington on the Carter administration's talks with Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil.

U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis met Dayan earlier Monday, but officials said Lewis had no new information on Khalil's talks with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

"The Americans face a severe problem," said one Israeli source. "Egypt had second thoughts about the treaty after Washington urged both sides not to reopen negotiations. So now they have to persuade Egypt to drop its demands," he said.

Israeli papers reported that

Begin was prepared to negotiate over a letter to be attached to the peace treaty establishing a link between the treaty and the autonomy scheme.

But Begin would not accept timetables or target dates, the reports said, since negotiations for electing a Palestinian ruling council could be long and complicated.

The protracted impasse in the Israel-Egypt talks shows the difficulty of meeting deadlines, for it now appears unlikely that the two countries will resolve their differences in time to sign a peace treaty by Dec. 17, the deadline which Sadat and Begin accepted in the Camp David accords.

Meanwhile in New York (Continued on back page)

Arrest employees

Egyptian security forces enter Bulgarian embassy

CAIRO, Dec. 4 (UPI) — Acting on President Anwar Sadat's orders, security forces Monday entered the Bulgarian Embassy, arrested a number of its employees and seized firearms involved in attacks on Egyptian citizens, Cairo radio said.

It did not give the number of detained employees who, according to police officials, beat up Saturday the wife and two daughters of a senior Egyptian official occupying a flat in an apartment house bought by the embassy.

Police said the embassy employees also fired several shots to intimidate Egyptian citizens who tried to enter the embassy building to rescue the screaming women.

The radio said Sadat acted after the embassy persistently rejected Egyptian demands that

the employees involved in the incident and the firearms be surrendered to authorities for an investigation.

Apparently broadcasting a government statement, the official radio said, "President Sadat directed security authorities to deliver the accused and the firearms used in the attack by some Bulgarian Embassy employees on an Egyptian woman and her two daughters to the competent Egyptian authorities for an investigation."

Referring to an earlier and unsuccessful move by the interior ministry to apprehend the attackers, the statement said: "With the embassy's persistent refusal, the president issued his directives in line with the supremacy of the law and to preserve the dignity of the Egyptian citizen in his own country." (Continued on back page)

France warns Khomeini

Iran oil workers on strike

TEHRAN, Dec. 4 (Agencies)

Oil workers launched a new wave of crippling strikes in Iran's vital oilfields Monday demanding the ouster of the Shah, forcing a cut in daily production of two million barrels, one-third of the normal level.

"We expect the slowdowns to get worse tomorrow and production to drop even further," one well placed source said.

The slowdown by large numbers of the 37,000-man work force in Iran's southwestern Khuzestan fields followed an appeal by religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini, who is now leading his anti-Shah campaign from Paris.

Khomeini Warned

Khomeini's Paris activities led Monday to a strong warning from the French government.

The French Foreign Ministry spokesman said a senior diplomat would visit the Ayatollah at his headquarters west of Paris to remind him of the reserved behaviour that foreign citizens on French territory must observe.

It was the third time that the government had warned the aged Shiite leader about his political activities in France.

President Valery Giscard d'Estaing said two weeks ago that Khomeini had twice been told "that France was not a territory from which calls for violence could be made."

In the statement he issued in Paris Sunday, Khomeini said: "I ask all Iranian soldiers to flee from their barracks. It is their religious duty to do so.

Violence Continues

In Tehran, meanwhile, shooting erupted Monday as the government denied foreign press reports that a regency council would be formed to take over from the Shah.

The ministry of information said the foreign reports were "baseless and completely false" and had caused public anxiety.

Saboteurs firing automatic rifles and throwing home-made bombs killed one policeman and wounded two others in the first urban guerrilla assault in the capital since a military-led government came to power a month ago.

They escaped after a gun battle with police.

In a communiqué after Monday's guerrilla attack on the police station, Gen. Voeissi disclosed that some soldiers had been killed in recent action by "traitors who have no homeland" and carry out inhuman

acts with orders dictated from foreigners.

Voeissi, regarded as one of the regime's toughest leaders, did not specify the foreigners to whom he was referring. But his statement was in line with previous official warnings to Iranians that Communists were trying to take advantage of religious fervor during Muhamarras for their own ends.

He said armed people had taken advantage of military leniency to attack soldiers, wound them and kill them. He did not mention specific instances.

(Continued on back page)

Kingdom, Kuwait discuss cooperation agreements



ENTER MEETING: Crown Prince Fahd and the Kuwaiti premier entering their meeting Monday.

RIYADH, Dec. 4 (SPA) — Saudi and Kuwaiti leaders held two full sessions Monday while delegation members held three side meetings to review progress in cooperation agreements between the two countries.

Crown Prince Fahd and Kuwaiti Premier Sheikh Saad Al-Sabah led the delegations at the full sessions, which surveyed Arab and international issues of major importance to the Gulf, economic, trade and cultural cooperation and matters related to the Pardisan Zone at the common border and offshore rights.

The meetings were attended by Prince Abdullah, first deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard, Defense Minister Prince Sultan and Interior Minister Prince Naif. Also present were the King's special adviser, Dr. Rashad Pharaon, Minister of Petroleum Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Finance and National Economy Minister Sheikh Muhammad Abu Al-Khalil, Education Minister Dr. Abd Al-Aziz Al-Khuwair, Deputy Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansouri and Ismail Shuri, director of the Arab department at the Foreign Ministry.

Prince Sultan and Sheikh Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, deputy Kuwaiti premier and foreign minister led the delegations in a subsidiary meet-

ing to discuss detailed aspects of trade and cultural cooperation and the exchange of information.

Sheikh Muhammad Abu Al-Khalil also reviewed with Kuwaiti Finance Minister Sheikh Abdul Rahim Al-Attiqi the

results of the meetings of the Saudi-Kuwaiti Joint Commission for Economic Cooperation for nationals of each country to own property in the other for residence or commercial

(Continued on back page)



PORTS AUTHORITY

CARGO DISCHARGED IN JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

DURING THE WEEK NUMBER 51	
FROM 25.12.1978	HEGRA 25.11.1978 GREGORIAN
TO 1.1.1979	HEGRA 1.12.1978 GREGORIAN
COMMODITY	FREE TONS DISCHARGED
1. FOODSTUFFS	
FLOUR/WHEAT	6,842
MAIZE	1,440
RICE	3,561
SUGAR	11,251
TEA	940
VARIOUS FOODSTUFFS	39,673
FRUIT	23,109
POULTRY	6,378
MEAT	697
EGGS	120
SUB-TOTAL FOR FOODSTUFFS:	94,011
2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
CEMENT	39,835
STEEL	26,041
TIMBER	14,976
GENERAL BUILDING MATERIALS	62,043
SUB-TOTAL FOR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	142,895
3. VEHICLES	
VEHICLES IN NUMBER	3,298
VEHICLES IN TONS	39,615
4. LIVESTOCK	
NUMBER OF HEAD	86,937
5. OTHER GENERAL CARGO	
TOTAL DISCHARGED:	
(A) 283771 TONS CARGO	380,291 TONS CARGO
(B) 1221 VEHICLES IN NUMBER	3,298 VEHICLES IN NUMBERS
(C) 1200 HEAD OF LIVESTOCK	86,937 HEAD OF LIVESTOCK

THE BEST SERVICE FOR CARPETS, CURTAINS AND WALL PAPER FITTING

WARDEH
SALEHIYA EST.

Khaled leads prayers for rain

RIYADH, Dec. 4 (SPA)—King Khaled Monday morning led national prayers for rain, requested by the Royal Court because of the delay in the rainy season.

In Riyadh, the King was joined by a number of princes, ministers, senior state officials and persons from all walks of life.

In the Eastern Province, prayers were offered from the Eid Mosque off the Dhahran road by a large number of local residents. Province Governor Prince Abdul Mohnen ibn Jalawi led the prayer.

In Mecca, Muslims gathered in thousands in the Holy Haram to make their prayers. The Jeddah prayers took place at the Eid Mosque.

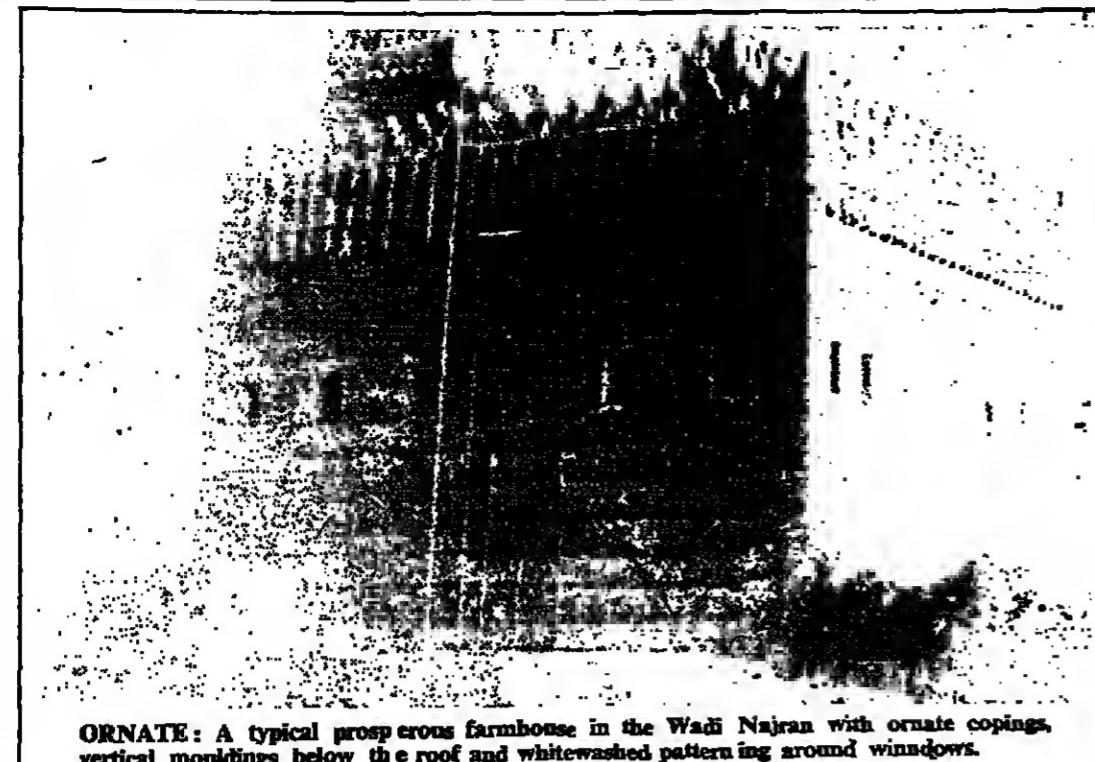
Japan mission arrives today to study LPG

By Elias Haddad

JEDDAH, Dec. 4 (R) — A 16-member mission from Japanese energy agencies and Japan's industry arrives in Dhahran Tuesday to assess production of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in Saudi Arabia, the Japanese embassy here said Monday.

The mission, which includes members of the Japan-Middle East Cooperation Center, the Japanese Power Company, the Energy Economics Research Institute and the Mitsubishi Corporation will visit the Abqaiq oilfield and Aramco facilities before leaving for Riyadh for talks with Petromin officials.

The embassy, however, doused a report in "Al-Medina" Monday that the mission would negotiate with Petromin the purchase of large quantities of LPG and study Saudi gas export plans for 1980-1981.



ORNATE: A typical prop erous farmhouse in the Wadi Najran with ornate carvings on the eaves and whitewashed vertical moldings around the windows.

Ministry reports

875 schools built since start of plan

RIYADH, Dec. 4 (SPA) — A total of 875 new schools were built between the launching of the second five-year plan in 1975 and the beginning of this academic year, according to statistics released Monday by the Ministry of Education.

According to the ministry's report—on the development of education in the first three years of the plan—there are now 3,967 schools with 29,727 classrooms, an increase of 5,668, in 652,474 students, and 37,739 teachers, a rise of 4,797.

The figures do not include adult literacy classes.

Schools at intermediate level now number 699, an increase of 93, with 4,614 classrooms, an increase of 2,210, 123,548 students, an increase of 32,511, and 7,926 teachers, an increase of 2,188.

In addition, about 126,000 students at intermediate level registered for day classes in 1977/78 with 91,000 night-students. Average classroom size is 26 students with a teacher-student ratio of about 1:14.

Of the intermediate teachers, 29.1 per cent are Saudis, working mostly in Riyadh, Mecca, Taif, Medina, Qasim

and Jizan, where they account for 77 per cent of the total. One third of the 2,306 Saudi teachers or 754 teach religion, 277 teach Arabic and 501 teach social science.

The statistics show that in the last three years, 123,185 new students have enrolled at the day classes, which is 98 per cent of the plan's objective of 125,028 new students.

A new women's college will be opened in Dammam, it was announced in Riyadh Monday. Sheikh Rashed ibn Salih

BANGKOK, Thailand, Dec. 4 (Agencies)—The Saudi delegation to the eighth Asian Games arrived here Monday to begin final preparations for the first events Saturday.

Each member of the Saudi contingent of 228 athletes, officials and journalists, led by Prince Fahd ibn Sultan, the vice-president of the Saudi Olympic Committee, was garlanded by hotel staff on arrival at Bangkok's Oriental Hotel.

Tracks

Ten truckloads of luggage, food and sports equipment were hauled out of the cargo hold of the chartered Saudia jet that brought the Saudi contingent from Riyadh Monday.

The contingent, the largest ever sent to a sporting meeting abroad, will compete in soccer, basketball, volleyball, cycling, rifle shooting, swimming and track and field events. The Saudi footballers, swimmers and volleyballers are considered to have good chances of medals, according to officials in Riyadh.

Strongest

Teams and officials from Kuwait, Bahrain, and mainland China also arrived here Monday. China, one of the strongest contenders for the gold medals, sent a team of 378 athletes, and officials in



Prince Fahd ibn Sultan

three separate batches, while Japan—top gold medalist in the last Games in Tehran—was scheduled to arrive later Monday with a contingent of 400.

The contingent, the largest ever sent to a sporting meeting abroad, will compete in soccer, basketball, volleyball, cycling, rifle shooting, swimming and track and field events. The Saudi footballers, swimmers and volleyballers are considered to have good chances of medals, according to officials in Riyadh.

Readiness

In Mecca, education controllers and principals of schools of all stages met Monday under Dr. Abdullah Zeid, director general of education for the Western Province to assess the schools' readiness for the new academic year, which began two weeks ago.

U.K. appoints liaison man

RIYADH, Dec. 4—Britain's Department of Trade has appointed a new director general for the Saudi-British Economic Cooperation Office in Riyadh.

Barry Lello, 46, succeeds S. Corley, the first director general of the office which was set up in May 1976 as part of the activities of the Saudi-British Joint Commission for Economic Cooperation. Corley left Riyadh in September.

Lello is a former assistant secretary of the Board of Trade and was based in Beirut from 1971 to 1975 as civil air attaché to British embassies in the Middle East.

Chang is one of four non-Saudi members of the eight-man board of the center which was set up earlier this year.

Chang is expected to make a report at the meeting on possible Chinese contributions to the center's work, according to the Chinese embassy here.

Before the meeting, Chang will meet a Chinese survey team now touring the country to study fields for joint research. The team is concentrating particularly on the possible establishment of a scientific information center here, compound fertilizers, single-cell protein and fish farming.

Chang said.

Other national teams expected Monday were North Korea, India, Indonesia, Mongolia and Iraq, which is sending a 200-strong delegation.

In all, 24 of the 31 countries of the Asian Games Federation will compete in the 28-year-old event.

Unrest

Iran was forced to pull out because of civil unrest at home. Syria failed to send an official acceptance in time and Israel has been barred for security reasons—a decision that has led the International Amateur Athletics Association

(IAAF), the ruling body of world athletics, to refuse to sanction the track and field events.

Minister awards SR 32m dam

RIYADH, Dec. 4 (SPA)—

Minister of Agriculture and Water Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh has a SR32 million contract for the construction of a dam for irrigation in the Wadi Haftah. The dam will be 770 meters broad and 13 meters high and is to be completed in 17 months.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The organizations of the

NEW JEDDAH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT PROJECT

© International Airport Projects

© Joint Venture

Saudi Arabian Parsons Ltd.;

Jeddah

Daniel International (S.A.) Ltd; Jeddah

Construction Manager

© Hochtief AG,

General Contractor and their Subcontractors Aster, Haden etc.

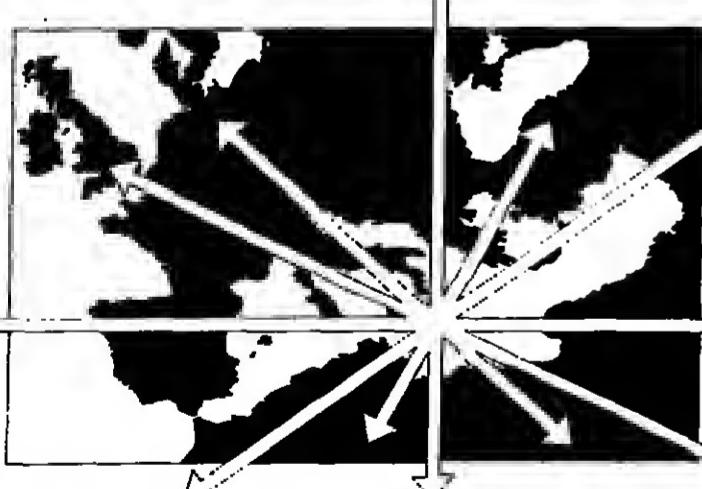
Can be contacted by telephone under the following numbers:

52033-54138-57277

57284-57329-57358

HARRY STANGER
announces the opening of
THE INTERNATIONAL MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY TRAINING COLLEGE
1st January, 1979. Malta

Harry Stanger Limited has been providing a worldwide materials consultancy service since 1874. This experience and knowledge has now been harnessed to design the courses and facilities of the International Materials Technology College in Vittoriosa, Malta—a College instituted to satisfy the ever-growing and ever-changing training requirements of today's international industry. If you would like more information, please return the coupon opposite.

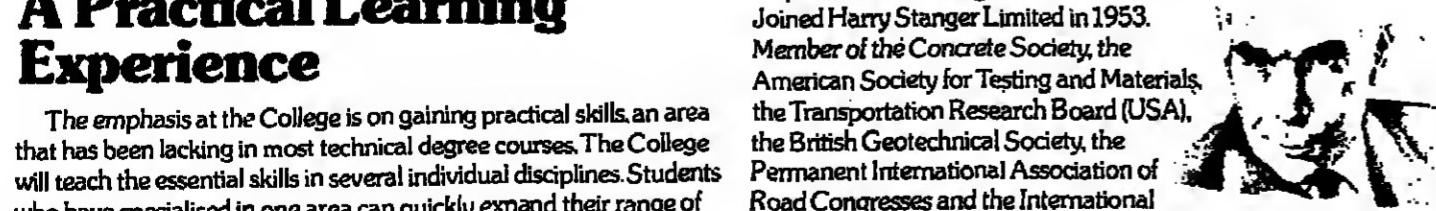


Malta

Malta has been chosen as the site of the college because of its convenient geographical location, pleasant climate, sophisticated communication systems to all parts of the world (especially to Europe, the Middle East and North Africa), and the high standards of the qualifications and experience of Maltese staff. Advantageous travel rates negotiated with airlines mean that the all-in cost of courses will compare favourably with training costs in the UK.

A Practical Learning Experience

The emphasis at the College is on gaining practical skills, an area that has been lacking in most technical degree courses. The College will teach the essential skills in several individual disciplines. Students who have specialised in one area can quickly expand their range of skills by attending courses in other relevant subjects.



Academic Status

The members of the faculty have between them many decades of experience in materials testing and consultancy. They include:

G.C. Wilson, B.Sc. (Eng.), F.I.C.E., M.Soc.C.E. (France)—has special responsibilities for all geotechnical courses. Joined Harry Stanger Limited in 1953. Member of the Concrete Society, the American Society for Testing and Materials, the Transportation Research Board (USA), the British Geotechnical Society, the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses and the International Commission on large dams.

A Practical Learning Experience

The emphasis at the College is on gaining practical skills, an area that has been lacking in most technical degree courses. The College will teach the essential skills in several individual disciplines. Students who have specialised in one area can quickly expand their range of skills by attending courses in other relevant subjects.

Academic Status

The members of the faculty have between them many decades of experience in materials testing and consultancy. They include:

G.C. Wilson, B.Sc. (Eng.), F.I.C.E., M.Soc.C.E. (France)—has special responsibilities for all geotechnical courses.

Joined Harry Stanger Limited in 1953. Member of the Concrete Society, the American Society for Testing and Materials, the Transportation Research Board (USA), the British Geotechnical Society, the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses and the International Commission on large dams.

A Practical Learning Experience

The emphasis at the College is on gaining practical skills, an area that has been lacking in most technical degree courses. The College will teach the essential skills in several individual disciplines. Students who have specialised in one area can quickly expand their range of skills by attending courses in other relevant subjects.

Academic Status

The members of the faculty have between them many decades of experience in materials testing and consultancy. They include:

G.C. Wilson, B.Sc. (Eng.), F.I.C.E., M.Soc.C.E. (France)—has special responsibilities for all geotechnical courses.

Joined Harry Stanger Limited in 1953. Member of the Concrete Society, the American Society for Testing and Materials, the Transportation Research Board (USA), the British Geotechnical Society, the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses and the International Commission on large dams.

A Practical Learning Experience

The emphasis at the College is on gaining practical skills, an area that has been lacking in most technical degree courses. The College will teach the essential skills in several individual disciplines. Students who have specialised in one area can quickly expand their range of skills by attending courses in other relevant subjects.

Academic Status

The members of the faculty have between them many decades of experience in materials testing and consultancy. They include:

G.C. Wilson, B.Sc. (Eng.), F.I.C.E., M.Soc.C.E. (France)—has special responsibilities for all geotechnical courses.

Joined Harry Stanger Limited in 1953. Member of the Concrete Society, the American Society for Testing and Materials, the Transportation Research Board (USA), the British Geotechnical Society, the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses and the International Commission on large dams.

A Practical Learning Experience

The emphasis at the College is on gaining practical skills, an area that has been lacking in most technical degree courses. The College will teach the essential skills in several individual disciplines. Students who have specialised in one area can quickly expand their range of skills by attending courses in other relevant subjects.

Academic Status

The members of the faculty have between them many decades of experience in materials testing and consultancy. They include:

G.C. Wilson, B.Sc. (Eng.), F.I.C.E., M.Soc.C.E. (France)—has special responsibilities for all geotechnical courses.

Joined Harry Stanger Limited in 1953. Member of the Concrete Society, the American Society for Testing and Materials, the Transportation Research Board (USA), the British Geotechnical Society, the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses and the International Commission on large dams.

A Practical Learning Experience

The emphasis at the College is on gaining practical skills, an area that has been lacking in most technical degree courses. The College will teach the essential skills in several individual disciplines. Students who have specialised in one area can quickly expand their range of skills by attending courses in other relevant subjects.

Academic Status

The members of the faculty have between them many decades of experience in materials testing and consultancy. They include:

G.C. Wilson, B.Sc. (Eng.), F.I.C.E., M.Soc.C.E. (France)—has special responsibilities for all geotechnical courses.

Joined Harry Stanger Limited in 1953. Member of the Concrete Society, the American Society for Testing and Materials, the Transportation Research Board (USA), the British Geotechnical Society, the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses and the International Commission on large dams.

A Practical Learning Experience

The emphasis at the College is on gaining practical skills, an area that has been lacking in most technical degree courses. The College will teach the essential skills in several individual disciplines. Students who have specialised in one area can quickly expand their range of skills by attending courses in other relevant subjects.

Academic Status

The members of the faculty have between them many decades of experience in materials testing and consultancy. They include:

G.C. Wilson, B.Sc. (Eng.), F.I.C.E., M.Soc.C.E. (France)—has special responsibilities for all geotechnical courses.

Joined Harry Stanger Limited in 1953. Member of the Concrete Society, the American Society for Testing and Materials, the Transportation Research Board (USA), the British Geotechnical Society, the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses and the International Commission on large dams.

A Practical Learning Experience

The emphasis at the College is on gaining practical skills, an area that has been lacking in most technical degree courses. The College will teach the essential skills in several individual disciplines. Students who have specialised in one area can quickly expand their range of skills by attending courses in other relevant subjects.

Academic Status

The members of the faculty have between them many decades of experience in materials testing and consultancy. They include:

G.C. Wilson, B.Sc. (Eng.), F.I.C.E., M.Soc.C.E. (France)—has special responsibilities for all geotechnical courses.

Joined Harry Stanger Limited in 1953. Member of the Concrete Society, the American Society for Testing and Materials, the Transportation Research Board (USA), the British Geotechnical Society, the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses and the International Commission on large dams.

A Practical Learning Experience

Unofficial returns show Venezuelan challenger winning

CARACAS, Dec. 4 (UPI) — Nearly complete unofficial returns Monday showed candidate Luis Herrera winning Venezuela's presidential election. He promised to fight inflation and crime.

The computer center of the Caracas television station Venezolana reported that with nearly 85 per cent of the estimated 6.2 million ballots counted, Herrera led Luis Pinerus of the ruling Democratic Action Party 2,238,334, to 2,197,421.

Slimmer official returns showed Herrera who campaigned with the help of U.S. media wizard David Garth ahead of Pinerus by a margin of 32,837 to 31,951.

"We won because we had the will," an exhausted but beaming Herrera told cheering supporters at party headquarters. "If you believe in the people great things can be accomplished."

"Now we must be the hardest working, the most self-sacrificing, the bravest to give results to this triumph."

NATO ministers will discuss dissension within Warsaw Pact

BRUSSELS, Dec. 4 (R) — Romania's assertion of independence from Moscow within the Warsaw Pact will be a major factor in the thinking of NATO defense and foreign ministers meeting here this week, diplomats say.

The Soviet Union has been using the Western alliance's commitment to increase its defense spending by three per cent a year from 1979 on as an argument to press its Warsaw Pact partners to agree to greater military expenditures.

President Nicolae Ceausescu

Extremely heavy voting by an estimated 88 per cent of those eligible kept the polls open several hours past the scheduled closing.

Throughout the campaign, a close race between one 57-year-old Pinerus, hand-picked candidate of President Carlos Andres Perez, and Herrera, was predicted. The constitution forbids Perez' running for another five-year term.

Herrera's Social Christians are affiliated with the International Christian Democratic Movement. The Democratic Action Party belongs to the Social Democratic International. Both parties are moderately leftist.

The two men's platforms were virtually identical. They both promised to fight soaring living costs, violent crime a housing crisis, and inadequate public services.

Herrera was advised by Garth, the political image maker who engineered the November victories of New York Gov. Hugh Carey and Connecticut Gov. Ella Grasso.

They both promised to fight soaring living costs, violent crime a housing crisis, and inadequate public services.

The latest unofficial count along the 700-mile eastern shoreline facing Vietnam indicated at least 600 refugees in four boats have been allowed



VOTES: Luis Herrera Campins, Social Christian Party candidate, casts his vote Sunday in the Venezuelan presidential election. Unofficial returns indicate that he won.

Malaysia tacitly opens shoreline to drifting Vietnam refugee ships

KUALA TRENGGANU, Malaysia, Dec. 4 (Agencies) — Malaysia apparently dropped its ban Monday against Vietnamese refugees coming ashore after three of their boats capsized killing over 160 and after the U.S. promised to take in more of the boat people. The latest unofficial count along the 700-mile eastern shoreline facing Vietnam indicated at least 600 refugees in four boats have been allowed

in after being turned away by police and villagers.

Police said 20 more bodies from Sunday's sinking were recovered Monday by villagers near here bringing the known death toll in the three incidents since Nov. 22 to 165 with 185 still unaccounted for.

There were 248 survivors who were eventually admitted elsewhere.

The government made no official acknowledgement of a change in its orders to police and military to repel the boats but they are no longer ordered to do so.

A policeman said a boatload of 200 refugees came into Kuala Trengganu during the night unchallenged and were later allowed to set up temporary quarters in a government warehouse. Police said they would be moved eventually to Pulau Bidong, an island camp about 25 miles northeast of here where more than 26,000 are already crowded into makeshift facilities.

All four boats finally allowed to land had been sailing along the windswept coastline in heavy seas for several days. U.S. immigration officials Monday began interviewing refugees on board the Hai Hong to select them for permanent residence in America.

Malaysia has allowed other boat people to land in Malaysian camps, but when the Hai Hong arrived about 26 days ago the refugees were refused landing rights. Malaysian officials said this was because these refugees were reported to have paid their way out.

Troops guard Namibia polls

Windhoek blacks out in force for vote

WINDHOEK, Dec. 4 (API) — Blacks streamed out of their segregated suburbs here Monday to join whites in queues at polling stations for the territory's first popular elections that guerrillas have threatened to disrupt and the United Nations declares illegal.

Troops from South Africa stood guard.

South African Administrator-General Judge Marthinus Steyn reported heavy polling despite a call by two black movements for a boycott of the elections, claiming they will be rigged in favor of whites.

At the same time, he appealed to the United Nations,

which has proposed its own supervised elections in the first quarter of next year, to await the outcome of the five-day poll before taking any "hasty" action against either South Africa or Namibia.

The will of Namibians themselves would establish their first multiracial legislature.

Those returned will be charged with drafting a new constitution for independence and decide whether to permit U.N.-organized elections.

quick

delivery of Kirby steel buildings in Saudi Arabia

Now available from Kirby Building Systems, the largest manufacturer of pre-engineered steel building in the Middle East, quick 10 day delivery to your construction site of buildings for use as warehouse, factories etc. etc.

30m x 6m x Any Length
12m x 4m x Any Length

20m x 6m x Any Length
18m x 6m x Any Length

36m x 6m x Any Length
Our full range of pre-engineered steel buildings is available to your exact requirements and can be delivered to your construction site within six weeks only.

Kirby

BUILDING SYSTEMS

Call or write
our representative in:

Riyadh,
P.O. Box 1327
Tel: 24872
Telex: 201176 SJ

Jeddah,
P.O. Box 3920
Tel: 51618
Telex: 40220 SJ

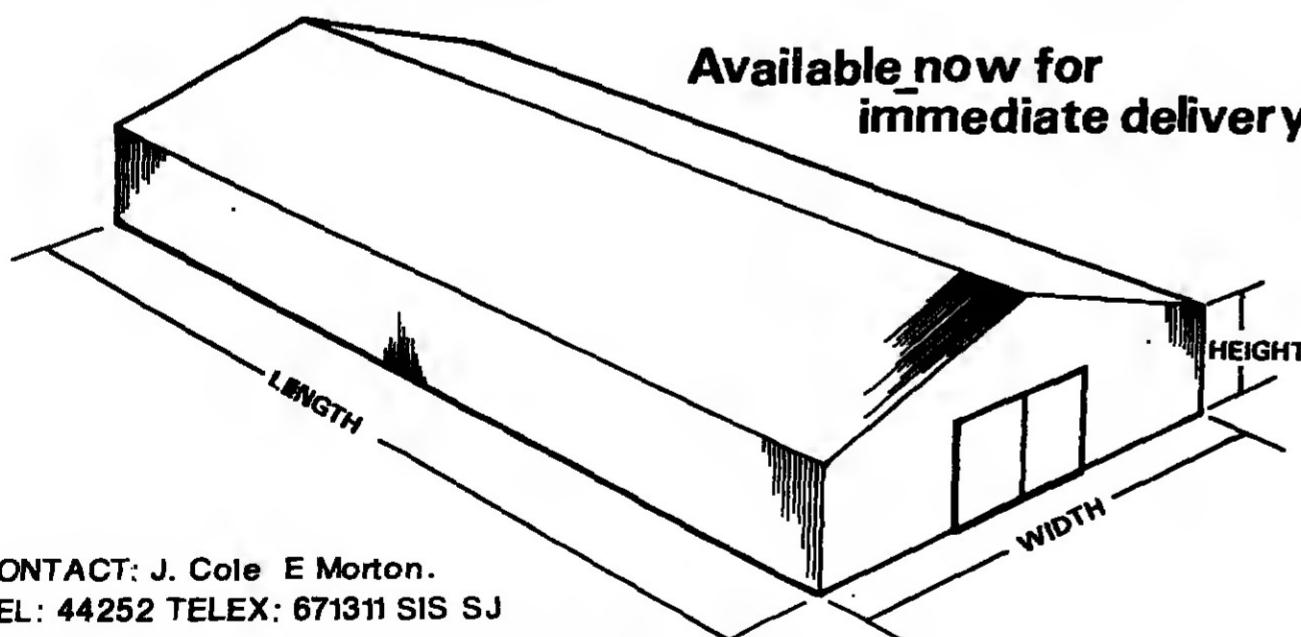
Dammam & Alkhaber
Tel: 45982
in Alkhobar

Saudi Industrial Services Co.

P. O. Box 319 Dhahran Airport Saudi Arabia Tel: 44252
SISCO Cable: SISCO Telex: 671311 SIS SJ C. R. No. 2942

Prefabricated Steel Framed Buildings CURRENT EX-STOCK RANGE

Available now for
immediate delivery



CONTACT: J. Cole E Morton.
TEL: 44252 TELEX: 671311 SIS SJ

AVAILABLE IN THE FOLLOWING SIZES

WIDTH	LENGTH	HEIGHT
12m	x	30m x 5m
12m	x	36m x 5m
12m	x	48m x 5m
16m	x	36m x 6m
16m	x	48m x 6m
20m	x	36m x 6m
20m	x	48m x 6m

SPECIFICATION

MAINFRAME
Hot rolled steel rafters and stanchions completely pre-engineered for site assembly by bolted construction

BRACING
Tubular strut wind bracing to roof and walls

PURLINS & SIDERAIRS
High strength steel Multibeam sections

STEELWORK FINISH

All hot rolled members automatically blast cleaned to remove all mill scale and rust, and painted with one coat of high quality paint.

All Multibeam sections galvanized.

All bolts shotblasted or zinc plated.

ROOF CLADDING

Aluminium coated trapezoidal profiled steel panels complete with all necessary flashings, fillers, and fixings.

WALL CLADDING

Coloured trapezoidal profile steel panels complete with all necessary flashings, fillers, and fixings.

ROOFLIGHTS

Profiled glass fibre translucent panels.

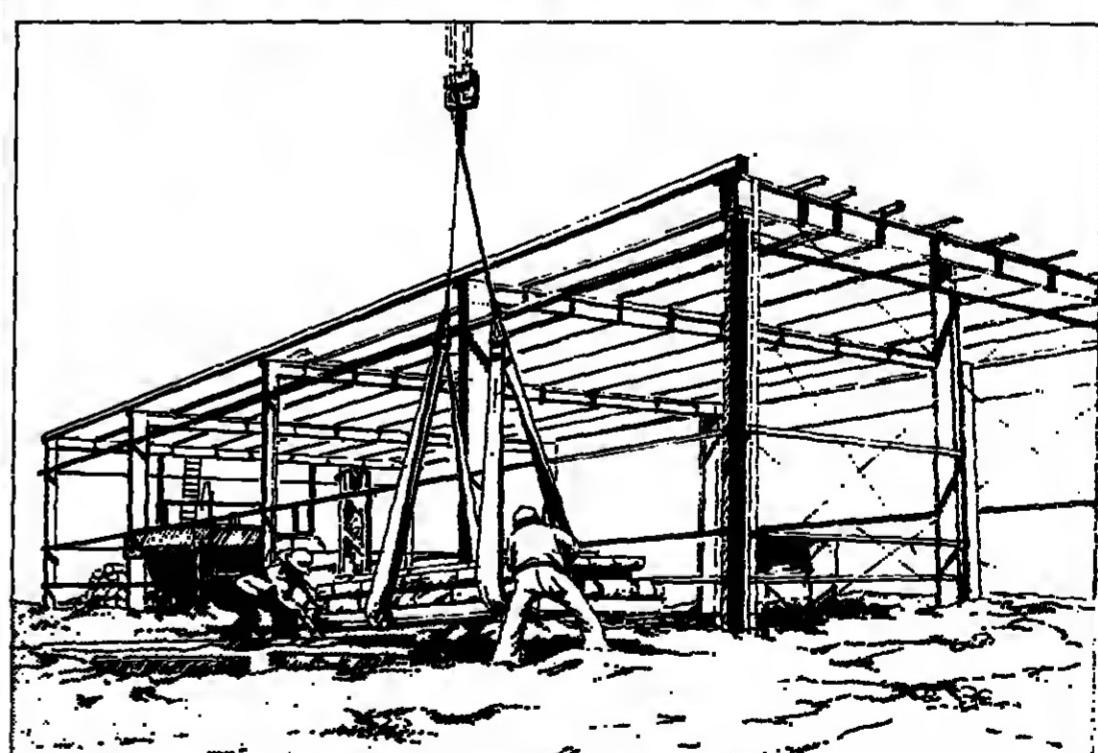
DOORS

Top hung steel framed sliding doors clad with matching trapezoidal profiled coloured steel panels.

VENTILATORS

Natural ridge type

We make open spaces your business



The Zamil-Soule range of standard steel building can provide the most economical solution for your warehouse or factory project.

Clear spans of up to 36 meters are available and multispan up to 128 meters wide.

Our buildings are manufactured at Dammam and we offer a complete building service from design to erection.

Contact our sales department at Dammam 29452 or 31291 Or Riyadh Area office Riyadh 62875.



ZAMIL-SOULE
STEEL BUILDINGS CO. LTD



Dammam Trading Estate
PO Box 270, Dhahran Airport, Saudi Arabia
Telephone: 29452/31291/31479 Telex: 601414 ZSBLDG

Fajrada Street
PO Box 251, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Telephone: 62875

Countryside afame

Rebel front challenges Phnom Penh

BANGKOK, Dec. 4 (Agen-
cies) — A rebel flag flew over
parts of Cambodia Monday, as
Vietnam threw its full sup-
port behind an insurgent force
pledged to overthrow the
Phnom Penh regime.

It is believed to be the first
armed and organized Commu-
nist opposition to a Commu-
nist regime in history.

The new red flag with the
five towers of Ankor Wat in
the center represents the Cam-
bodian National United Front
for National Salvation, an or-
ganization first announced by

Radio Hanoi Sunday.
Vietnamese and other offi-
cial statements say the front
brings together a wide range
of rebels.

The 15-member front Cen-
tral Committee appears to be
composed of unknown figures
believed to have been affili-
ated with the Phnom Penh re-
gime.

There is little doubt the
group is sponsored, aided and
likely armed by Hanoi.

A lengthy, 11-point pro-
gram announced by the clanc-
tine New Cambodian News

Agency and monitored in
Bangkok promised to institute
a "people's democratic power"
throughout Cambodia.

While Vietnam's hand in the
liberation movement is clear,
the declaration avoided cit-
ing any ties with Hanoi and
stressed that new Cambodia
would follow a strict neutrality
policy.

"The reactionary Pol Pot
Teng Sary regime, barbarous
as it is, is shaking to its roots
and is doomed to total col-
lapse," the communique said
while admitting that "numer-

ous difficulties and hardships"
lay ahead.

According to the front's
news agency and Radio Han-
oi, the organization was formed
and installed at a mass
meeting of 2,000 Cambodians in
a "liberated area" of Cam-
bodia. Neither the place nor
date of the alleged ceremony
was given.

Formation of the front, re-
miniscent of the Viet Cong,

was considered a significant
step toward the climax of
Vietnamese-Soviet disputes

with Cambodia and China.

It is possible that the Vietnamese
army, fighting under the
new Cambodian colors, might
step up attacks inside Cam-
bodia. Vietnam acted similarly
both in Cambodia and Laos
during America's alliance with
Saigon.

Vietnam is reported to have
massed 120,000 troops on the
border. Its Soviet-built MiGs
and captured American war-
planes are thought to be flying
over 40 missions a day, a
tactic notably similar to that
of the U.S. forces in Indo-
china.

Sources in Bangkok said
the Vietnamese are routing the
smaller Cambodian army, esti-
mated at 20,000 men.



TWISTER: The death toll in Bossier City, La., rose to four Monday with 250 hurt, after Sunday's tornado. The National Guard was called in to stop widespread looting.

On routine patrol

Deputy nets U.S. drug runners

PATTERSON, La., Dec. 4 (UPI) — Six men trying to

across the suspect unloading
bases of marijuana, they fled

Mary Parish jail on felony
charges of possession of mari-
juana with intent to distribute.

The suspects were identified
as Eric David Gulden, 39, of

Suffern, New York; Reynold
Church, 39, of New York City;

Paul de Coste, 29, of Florida
City; Robert Williams, 25, of

Situate, Mass.; Rambit Barton,
22, of Wantagh, N.Y.; and

Ducky Quinlen, 26, of Abbe-
ville, La.

Rhodesia saddens Young

LUSAKA, Dec. 4 (UPI) —
United States Ambassador to
the United Nations Andrew
Young said Monday the situa-
tion in Rhodesia is deteriorat-
ing.

But he is hopeful that the
possibility of an internation-
ally recognized settlement in Nami-
bia could pave the way for a
new approach to Rhodesia's

Young arrived here Monday
on the final leg of a southern
Africa shuttle with Assistant
Secretary of State for African
Affairs Richard Moose. They
lunched with Patriotic Front
leader Joshua Nkomo.

Young and Moose were also
scheduled to meet with Zambian
President Kenneth Kaunda to
discuss the situation in Nambia.
Western diplomats said the two
men would argue that if Nambi-
a could be resolved pressure
could be brought to bear on
Salisbury and the guerrillas to
participate in internationally
supervised elections.

Wall posters urge rehabilitation of head of state purged in 60s

PEKING, Dec. 4 (R) —
Another prominent victim of
China's Cultural Revolution,
a senior banker at the time,
was rehabilitated Monday as
a wall poster in Peking asked
why former head of state Liu
Shao-chi could not receive the
same honor.

Possibly as a result of a
top-level Communist Party
meeting now under way, the
late banker Nan Han-chen,
was rehabilitated with a tri-
bute published in "the people's"

day," organ of the party.
Nan was the third man re-
stored to honor since the week-
end. Unconfirmed reports say
that 61 people have been re-
habilitated at the meeting, a
working conference in prepa-
ration for a Central Comuni-
te session later this year.

But they did not include
Liu, the head of state disgrac-
ed during the Cultural Revo-
lution, because his case re-
quired more detailed examina-
tion.

WORLD ROUNDUP

Decree saves taxmen from temptation

MANILA, Dec. 4 (AP) — The Bureau of Internal Revenue
said Monday it would order its 1,200 tax examiners off the
job for the Christmas season to stop potential extortion of
"presents" from the public. President Ferdinand Marcos has
forbidden the solicitation of gifts by public employees. The
Tax Bureau said field tax examinations will be halted Dec. 16
and will resume after New Year's Day.

6 dead, 60 hurt in U.S. train crash

SHIRMAN, Dec. 4 (AP) — Six persons died and
60 were injured Sunday when a Southern Railway passenger
train jumped the tracks on a curve and piled into a ravine in
mountainous south-central Virginia. Several of those injured
were in critical condition. A severely injured cook was trap-
ped for 11 hours in the debris of the smashed dining car,
his legs pinned beneath a stove. Workers used bulldozers to
peel back the side of the car and then lift the heavy stove from
him.

Indonesia releases 4,228 prisoners

JAKARTA, Dec. 4 (AP) — Government officials Monday
announced the release of an additional 4,228 prisoners held
without trial since a Communist coup attempt failed in 1965.
Among those freed were 1,320 imprisoned in the dreaded penal
colony on Buru Island, it was reported. The release of prison-
ers was the third this year, bringing the total number for 1978
to 9,738. But more than 10,000 persons accused of involve-
ment in the plot are still in jail.

'Overseas trip' drowns smiling driver

DURBAN, South Africa, Dec. 4 (R) — After three
strangers declined his offer of "a free trip overseas," a man
drove straight into Durban Bay over the quayside. Crewmen
on a nearby ship looked on helplessly as the car slowly sub-
merged, with the driver smiling and waving. He drowned.
Police have not yet identified him.

El Salvador terrorists warn aliens

SAN JUAN, Dec. 4 (AP) — American, German, Japanese
and Israeli businessmen have been threatened with kidnapping
by a Marxist terrorist organization, Fuerzas Armadas Para la
Resistencia Nacional, that alleges their countries support the
military dictatorship, an El Salvador newspaper reports. The
guerrillas demand that their anti-government communiqué be
published in the newspapers of 30 different countries before
they will free Dutch executive Fritz Schuitema of Philips.

Menten ruled immune; goes free

THE HAGUE, Dec. 4 (R) — A Dutch court Monday
ruled that art collector Pieter Menten could not be prosecuted
for war crimes he is alleged to have committed in Poland,
and ordered his immediate release. The court upheld the 79-
year-old millionaire's claim that he had been promised immu-
nity from prosecution by the Dutch Justice Minister around
1952.

Nicaragua jets strafe rebels' posts

MANAGUA, Dec. 4 (AP) — Air force planes bombed
guerrilla positions in northern Nicaragua early Sunday in two
battles that left three guerrillas and a soldier dead. Col. Aquiles
Aranda Escobar announced. Troops and leftist guerrillas bat-
tled much of the weekend near the bomb-scarred town of
Esteli. The National Guard announced 11 soldiers and more
than 13 guerrillas were killed in the escalating weekend
violence.

SAUDI COMPUTER SERVICES**CHALLENGING OPPORTUNITY**

WE ARE SEEKING:

- MINICOMPUTER HARDWARE ENGINEERS WHO
POSSESS:-

1. UNIVERSITY DEGREE IN ELECTRICAL AND
ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING.
2. THREE YEARS MINIMUM EXPERIENCE IN
HARDWARE MAINTENANCE FIELD.

- HIGHLY EXPERIENCED PROGRAMMERS AND
ANALYSTS.

Saudi Nationals Preferred. Both openings
at SCS Head Office - JEDDAH.
Qualified Candidates Contact:

MR. NOURELDINE

P.O. BOX 1935 - JEDDAH.

TEL. 52940/58650 EXT 138.

Carry American Express Travelers Cheques. Because your money should travel first class, too.

Sophisticated travelers around the world have one
thing in common. They like to travel first class. From
transportation, to hotels, to top-rate restaurants. Even
to the way they carry their money.

That's why more people carry American Express
Travelers Cheques. The world's most widely accepted
travelers cheques. Issued by the world's most respected
travel company. With more than 65 travel offices
around the world to take care of you.

Next time you travel, travel in the best company
there is. With American Express Travelers Cheques,
available wherever you bank in seven international
currencies. U.S. Dollars, Pounds Sterling, French Francs,
Deutsche Marks, Swiss Francs, Canadian Dollars and Japanese Yen.

It's the first class way to travel.
American Express Travelers Cheques.
Don't leave home without them.



American Express Travelers Cheques. Don't leave home without them.

Arab news

Saudi research and marketing company

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER
 Chairman & Director General
 Editor in Chief
 Senior Editor
 Ass't. Senior Editor
 Managing Editor
 Ass't. Gen. Manager

HISHAM A. HAFIZ
 MOHAMMAD A. HAFIZ
 A.S. TADROS
 SAUD A. HAFIZ
 FAROUK LUGMAN
 ROBERT JUREIDINI

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556
 TEL: 34982-25708-30213 CABLE: MARADNEWS
 TELEX: 401570 ARANews SJ-JEDDAH
 RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAJHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR,
 APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272-30460 CABLE: ARABNEWS
 TELEX: 201600 MARAD SJ
 EASTERN REGION OFFICE: 8 PRINCE MOHAMMED ST. NEAR JUFFALI
 SHOWROOM, AL KHOBAR, CABLE: ARABNEWS P.O. BOX 871, TEL: 42291
 MIDDLE EAST OFFICES: EGYPT: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT
 AL MAMHOODAINEEN, ADOKI, CAIRO TEL: 815388
 LEBANON: SANAYAH EL GHANEM BLDG., P.O. BOX 8886
 BEIRUT, LEBANON, TEL: 54708 TELEX: 20549
 LONDON OFFICE: 67 GLOUCESTER PLACE, FLEET STREET,
 LONDON EC4A 3U J, TEL: 353-441 34466 TELEX: 682272 ARAB NEWS
 EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 8 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA,
 SWITZERLAND, TEL: 2117111 TELEX: 289005 SARE, P.O. BOX 795 121 GENEVA 3
 THE NETHERLANDS: MIDDLE EAST MANAGEMENT S.V.
 PRAAG PLANTSOEN 169, HAARLEM TEL: 023-343668 TELEX: 71193
 U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650
 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 951-0245
 TELE: 790209 ARABNEWS HOU
 WASHINGTON, D.C.: 359 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 638-7183, TELE: 440588 SAUDI UI
 JAPAN OFFICE: BABA 2-12-10, TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
 TEL: (045) 573-6816 TELEX: 47895 UMULOURA, CABLE: UMULOURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: SR 350 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED
 INTERNATIONALS 150 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED
 Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co., Jeddah.

Looking ahead to Abu Dhabi

By Richard Wallis

LONDON —

Some argue that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) must increase oil prices when it meets in Abu Dhabi on Dec. 16 in order to avert a new energy crisis in the 1980s.

Others say any price rise could jeopardize world economic recovery and that OPEC should at all costs maintain the price freeze in force since January 1977.

Both sides in this approximate line-up produce equally plausible arguments. The industrialized nations of the non-Communist world are pressing for oil prices to remain frozen, while some oil producers and world oil companies argue that an increase is long overdue.

The developing world, whose oil imports amounted to \$18 billion last year, according to the Paris-based International Energy Agency (IEA), is sitting on the edges, anxiously waiting for the outcome of confrontation.

The industrial nations have largely blamed the energy crisis which followed OPEC's increase in oil prices after the 1973 Arab-Israeli war for the recession which ensued. Many economists argue that the Western economic system might collapse if such a price were to be repeated.

IEA, which was set up in 1974 mainly to prevent the industrialized West and Japan ever falling victim to another oil embargo, is firmly opposed to any price increase and says the oil states must step up production to avert an energy crisis.

The United States, the world's largest oil consumer which ran up a staggering oil-import bill of \$45 billion last year, has been lobbying Middle East producers on the need to keep prices steady.

The official line from Washington is that a continuation of the OPEC price freeze—which has held steady since January 1977—would be in the interest of not only the United States but the oil-producing states as well.

On the domestic forum, however, top U.S. energy officials have been telling American audiences to expect a 10 per cent oil price increase during 1979.

"I think we are in for a 10 per cent price increase next year," said John O'Leary, the U.S. Energy Department's deputy secretary, in a utilities' association speech on Oct. 25.

O'Leary also told that same audience that the U.S. as a result of Congressional weakening of Carter's energy bill this year, will probably increase its oil imports to 10-12 million barrels a day by 1985.

Washington is worried that higher OPEC prices would make the U.S. oil import bill even bigger, fuel America's already rapidly rising inflation rate and further damage the dollar.

Ironically, it is the decline of the dollar—the currency in which oil is traditionally priced—and the erosion of the oil states' spending power by inflation in the industrialized countries, which has given urgency to the producers' demands for a price rise.

After reaching a record of nearly \$65 billion in 1974 immediately after the big price rise, the OPEC surplus has dropped dramatically and is expected to narrow to a mere

\$10 billion in 1978.

The OPEC surplus is mainly accounted for by three OPEC states—Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates. The remaining oil producers—and particularly Iran—are seen as more than ever in need of bigger revenues to pay for their increasingly expensive development projects.

The "hawks" among the OPEC states have an unusual ally among the major world oil companies, some of which have publicly voiced their belief in the urgency of a price rise.

Sir David Steel, chairman of one of the world's seven giant oil companies—British Petroleum (BP) has, for instance, said that the price of oil will have to be raised as much as 30 per cent over the next five years to avert an energy crisis in the late 1980s.

Oil industry experts say that as the world's cheap oil sources are gradually run down, higher prices are essential to encourage the increasingly expensive search for and exploitation of new deposits.

Some of them also argue that higher fuel costs are the only way of making consumer nations understand the need for energy conservation and making them use of more rationality.

Since the energy crisis, the pattern of energy consumption has gradually gone down in the industrialized countries. The need for energy-saving has been drummed into the general public, although with varying effect in different countries. But as one IEA expert put it: "Conservation is not just a question of remembering that no Black African nation has ever completed successfully."

Nineteen of Black Africa's 44 countries have military governments, and all of them have promised at one time or another to relinquish power to civilians. But the only one that ever did was Ghana. That occurred in October 1969. The country went broke, and 27 months later, the soldiers returned, overthrowing the civilians.

Nonetheless, Lt. Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo's military regime here has been moving methodically and determinedly for four years toward the eventual surrender of power. A limited demobilization of the army has been under way since 1975.

A constitution—drafted entirely by civilians—has been debated and adopted. Forty-eight million voters have been registered. Nineteen states have been formed to diffuse ethnic tensions. Five elections, culminating in one for the presidency, have been planned.

Barring the unforeseen, Nigeria will return to civilian rule next Oct. 1, the 19th anniversary of the country's independence from Britain. It will have a U.S.-style government with a president popularly elected for four years, a senate and a house of representatives.

The speed with which that oil glut disappeared has been one of the great lessons of the Iran troubles, according to U.S. Energy Secretary James Schlesinger and the IEA, reminding the West and Japan of their vulnerability.

The Iran strike, according to oil industry sources, caught the United States in particular in a low stock position.

This summer's jump in gasoline consumption in the United States and the heavy use of aviation fuel due to America's cheap flight bonanza forced the Americans to take oil from Western Europe at the end of the summer, sending a key indicator like Rotterdam oil prices shooting up.

What America will do about its energy consumption over and above President Carter's new energy law certainly looks like being the key to what will happen to prices in the years to come. The big test will come next year when the Carter administration is committed to bring U.S. oil prices up to world level. —(R)



Political harvest in Lagos

By David Lamb

LAGOS —

When the Nigerian government lifted the ban on political parties Sept. 21 after 12 years of military rule, a politically starved nation bolted out of the closet.

No fewer than 32 national political parties sprang up across Nigeria in five weeks as the countdown to civilian rule began, brimming with enthusiasm, pride and no small amount of skepticism. Nigeria was off on the final portion of a historic journey that no Black African nation has ever completed successfully.

Nineteen of Black Africa's 44 countries have military governments, and all of them have promised at one time or another to relinquish power to civilians. But the only one that ever did was Ghana. That occurred in October 1969. The country went broke, and 27 months later, the soldiers returned, overthrowing the civilians.

Nonetheless, Lt. Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo's military regime here has been moving methodically and determinedly for four years toward the eventual surrender of power. A limited demobilization of the army has been under way since 1975.

A constitution—drafted entirely by civilians—has been debated and adopted. Forty-eight million voters have been registered. Nineteen states have been formed to diffuse ethnic tensions. Five elections, culminating in one for the presidency, have been planned.

Barring the unforeseen, Nigeria will return to civilian rule next Oct. 1, the 19th anniversary of the country's independence from Britain. It will have a U.S.-style government with a president popularly elected for four years, a senate and a house of representatives.

The speed with which that oil glut disappeared has been one of the great lessons of the Iran troubles, according to U.S. Energy Secretary James Schlesinger and the IEA, reminding the West and Japan of their vulnerability.

The Iran strike, according to oil industry sources, caught the United States in particular in a low stock position.

This summer's jump in gasoline consumption in the United States and the heavy use of aviation fuel due to America's cheap flight bonanza forced the Americans to take oil from Western Europe at the end of the summer, sending a key indicator like Rotterdam oil prices shooting up.

What America will do about its energy consumption over and above President Carter's new energy law certainly looks like being the key to what will happen to prices in the years to come. The big test will come next year when the Carter administration is committed to bring U.S. oil prices up to world level. —(R)

"No one has to tell us that what happens here in the next couple of years could have an influence on all of Africa," an army colonel said. "If we can't make it, you're going to find other military governments less willing to even talk about handing over power to civilians."

Most observers believe that any new government is unlikely to alter dramatically Nigeria's course as a moderate, capitalistic, nonaligned nation that has significant ties to the United States. Rather, the civilians' job will be to consolidate the soldiers' gains and lead this oil-producing nation of 80 million people into an era of economic development and political stability.

Thus far there are only vague distinctions between the recently formed political parties. Even the presidential candidates have similar platforms that merely offer different means to achieve the same ends: a prosperous, unified nation; free education and health care; a decent, democratic culture guaranteeing individual freedoms.

"Everyone in Nigeria seems suddenly to have become a liberal democrat," Nigerian Standby Macchuh writes in the current "Africa" magazine. "There are few radicals and fewer conservatives."

"Ten years ago, the concept of free education was a most radical one, defiantly preached by only a few Socialists. Today it would indeed be an imprudent and suicidal politician who would dare object to it."

In the months ahead, the number of parties is likely to dwindle to four or five with many merging and some collapsing. Thus far, the government radio station has not even covered the political campaign, on the theory that to report

the activities of 32 parties would only confuse the voters.

The parties that appear most likely to emerge with a national following are the Unity Party of Nigeria headed by Obafemi Awolowo, the Nigerian People's Party led by Waziri Ibrahim, and the National Party of Nigeria chaired by Makama Bida.

The real test for the victorious party—and for Nigeria itself—will be whether the civilian government is willing and able to work for a national consensus rather than favoring regional, ethnic and religious loyalties.

It was these sectional interests that led to three coups and a civil war between 1966 and 1976 in Nigeria.

Obasanjo and many of his top officers have indicated that they will retire from public life

next October to pursue business interests.

The armed forces meanwhile have been reduced from a peak strength of about 250,000 men during the Biafran civil war to about 210,000.

Military analysts note that there has been no increased military spending as the soldiers prepare to return to the barracks.

Another encouraging sign is that under the new constitution the army is to be restructured to reflect Nigeria's national character,

thus making it less likely that disgruntled soldiers would serve only regional or ethnic freedoms.

The new constitution also stipulates that political parties must be truly national groups whose platforms promote national unity.

Each party must have its headquarters in the federal capital of Lagos, must have representation in all 19 states and, to win the presidency, must earn a majority of the popular support in at least 13 states.—(LAT)

"There is a deep freeze if Britain allows the profit motive to win over common sense, and sell military equipment to China. In fact, Anglo-Soviet relations have long been far from good, and even Britain's attempts to strengthen its trade and investment with the Soviet Union has made it plain that it no longer regards Britain as a superpower.

But the most revealing remarks were made by George

Passage to America II

From Our Washington Bureau
 WASHINGTON —

The United States government has waived immigration restrictions and approved a plan to allow 1,000 Lebanese war victims to settle in the United States.

The plan was announced in a special public meeting between U.S. Attorney General Griffin B. Bell and the Judiciary Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives.

About 80 percent of the entry slots now available will be for Lebanese wanting to join family members already in the U.S. or already allowed to enter the U.S. under regular immigration procedures, according to Wendy Grieder, legislative assistant to Senator James Abourezk. The senator, an American of Lebanese descent, originally proposed the program.

The other 200 slots will be for Lebanese considered hard-

luck, humanitarian cases—persons who do not have any sponsor or relatives in the U.S., Grieder said.

The figure of 200 was arrived at after consultation with relief and religious organizations which will probably be supporting these people, she said.

All of the 1,000 war victims must be Lebanese who are no longer living in Lebanon but who left because of the strife. U.S. law does not consider a person a refugee unless he is already outside his country of origin.

Thus Lebanese who wish to enter under the new waiver of immigration restrictions must be living in a third country.

The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service will process candidates for the new program in Nicosia, Cyprus, and Athens, Greece.

In announcing the program, Attorney General Bell said he

is "not comfortable" about raising international problems by using his authority to waive immigration rules.

Bell asked for new legislation to cover such numbers as Lebanon and Vietnam where large numbers of persons want to enter the U.S. because of civil upheaval in their countries.

In response, the chairman of the Judiciary committee, Peter W. Rodino, Jr., Democrat of New Jersey, rhetorically asked Bell, "Where do we go?" in challenging the rules.

Under current legislation, the Attorney General requires waivers of immigration rules by his authority to grant parole.

The waiver which Bell obtained also allowed 21,875 Indochinese "boat people," persons fleeing Vietnam by boat, and 3,500 Cubans to enter the United States.

Arbatov, head of Moscow's U.S. and Canada Institute, and one of Brezhnev's close advisers on policy toward the United States. He is one of an expert on the Far East, Brezhnev so, his statements in an interview with Jonathan Power must be taken seriously. He acknowledged that "the temptation (to the West) is of course to develop the improvement of relations with China in a way that would help to increase leverage on the Soviet Union. It is not our policy to try and spoil our relations with countries that improve their relations with China. But if it is done on an anti-Soviet basis, then it can affect our relations."

Arbatov then made a chilling statement. "The fact is that decisions must now be taken that may affect the future of international relations. The pursuit of rather short-term gains could lay the cornerstone of an absolutely new set of international relations that would make nobody very happy...if China were to become some sort of a military ally to the West, even as an informal ally, then...we would have to reanalyze our relationship with the West. If such an axis is built on an anti-Soviet basis, then there is no place for detente, even in a narrow sense."

Arbatov was then asked whether the sale of British Harriers would be interpreted in Moscow as the crossing of the line by the West into a relationship with China that was aimed against the Soviet Union.

The answer was not clearcut. He drew a parallel with the kind of reaction that Britain might have to Soviet rocket sales to Northern Ireland, and

the kind of reaction that Britain might have to Cuban missile crisis. But he said that a Harrier sale "would be very unwise and would not be favorable to us...I would have to say that decisions must now be taken that may affect the crucial decision: do you want to build a bridge across the river, or along the river? What international situation do you want to create in this dangerous nuclear age? Do you want to have really firm guarantees against a catastrophe?

If you want deterrence in Europe, and arms reduction, you would be very unwise and inconsistent and even self-defeating if...at the same time, you tried to fan up dangerous situations in another part of the world."—(G)

saudi press review

of the Gulf as well as other Arabs since this area constitutes a strategic depth and as long as it is secure and strong, the Arab world will be in a better position to use its intellectual and material resources in a superior way."

5 DECEMBER 1978

NEW **TOYOTA HI-LUX**



The Desert Hawk



The new Hi-Lux models give you 21 superb features

SPORTS CAR FEELING & STYLING

- aerodynamic styling
 - racy body stripes
 - large rear step bumper
 - chrome mirror
 - chrome grille, chrome headlamp assembly and chrome front bumper
 - chrome full wheel covers
 - urethane steering wheel and urethane shift-knob on 2000 models or 2 spoke steering wheel and woodgrained shift-knob on 1600 models
 - choice of 4 different exterior colors

NEW LUXURY COMFORTS & CONVENiences

- enlarged cab
 - finger tip type controls for lights, wiper and washer, located on the steering column
 - woodgrained instrument panel
 - stereo cassette tape player
 - AM radio with lockable antenna
 - precise quartz clock
 - lockable glove compartment

UNBEATABLE RELIABILITY

- choice of gusty 2 liter engine or top economy 1.6 liter engine
 - cyclone air cleaner
 - powerful 7.5" brake booster with tandem master cylinders
 - comfortable and rugged suspension system
 - large 52-liter fuel tank
 - choice of long or regular bed

TOYOTA
ABDUL LATIF JAMEEL

Free Arabic courses at King Abdul Aziz University

By Mahmed Omar Abdullah
JEDDAH—The purpose of the Arabic courses sponsored by the Faculty of Arts and Humanities at King Abdul Aziz University is simple:

make life a little more comfortable for the non-Arabic speaking residents of Jeddah.

"The Arabic courses are free as a public service of the Faculty of Arts and Humani-

ties to the guests of our country," said Dr. Omar Al-Sasi, vice dean of the Faculty of Art, and Humanities and general supervisor of the evening courses. "The services are offered to make their life easier."

Sasi explained that there are no restrictions on enrollment in the Arabic program and no requirements for education certificates. "The only requirement is for the applicant to have a residence permit," he said.

Registration for this semester's Arabic courses is now underway at the university. The last day to register for the 16-week program is Dec. 9. Classes start Dec. 16.

KAAU began offering Arabic courses in 1975 as a result of a resolution of the first Saudi Arabian Conference of Arts and Letters held in Mecca during 1974.

This year's program offers several changes over those offered in the past.

"As a result of some special planning and preparation, the Arabic program will offer new teaching materials and new

methods of teaching. Hopefully, this will benefit the students," said Sasi. "Special professors were employed for the teaching staff who were trained especially to teach Arabic to non-Arabic speakers."

An Arabic language laboratory will be introduced this year. The semester has been lengthened two weeks, with a second 16-week semester available as well. Certificates of completion will be awarded to students who are able to pass an examination given at the end of the second semester. In addition to Arabic, this year's language offerings will include English, French and German. Courses in journalism and library science will also be available.

The heart of the program remains, however, Arabic.

"The Arabic course aims at teaching the basics of Arabic to foreigners residing in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, as part of the faculty activities exerted in the service of society," Sasi explained.

KAAU has been involved in a number of Arabic programs. Last June, 14 students from

Taiwan graduated from a two-year intensive Arabic program provided by the Faculty of Arts and Humanities. The special course was arranged as part of a cultural exchange program between Saudi Arabia and Taiwan.

The Taiwanese students went to Arabic classes for four hours a day, five days a week. The students included a military officer, an engineer and a university lecturer.

For the regular evening Arabic offerings, demand has mushroomed over the years. In 1977, 200 students took part, four times the number enrolled in 1975. Students have come from a diverse set of backgrounds. Embassies, airlines and foreign companies have all sent employees to the classes.

Arabic is not, however, an easy language to learn, and KAAU has been working to strengthen its program with this in mind.

"The Faculty of Arts and Humanities has been corres-

ponding with other universities and institutions who have more experience in teaching Arabic to non-Arabic speakers, so that we can benefit from their experience," Sasi said.

Applications for the Arabic course and other courses offered this semester can be picked up at the Faculty of Arts and Humanities, located on the second floor of Building 20 at the Jeddah campus of KAAU. Completed applications should

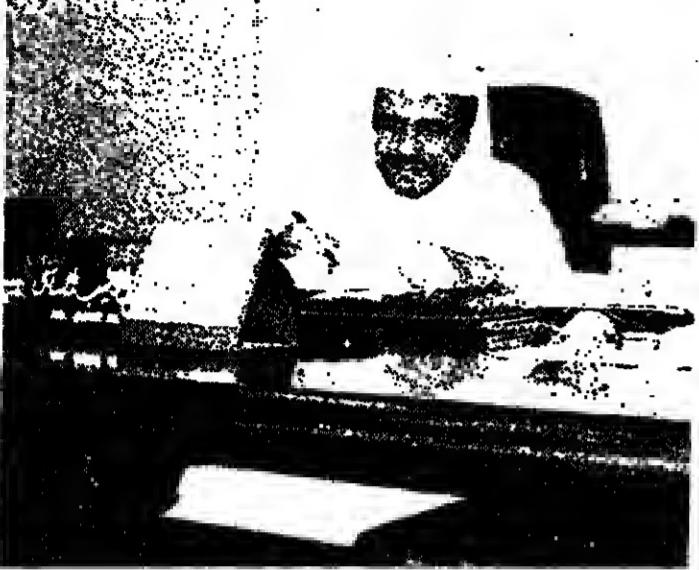
be returned as soon as possible, along with two passport-sized photos and a letter verifying employment in Saudi Arabia.

There will be an interview held on Saturday, Dec. 9, in Building 20 to determine which class each student should have as his assignment.

Classes start Saturday, Dec. 16, and are held from 5 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. three days a week.

The procedure for applying for other courses offered this semester by the Faculty of Arts and Humanities is the same as for Arabic. These classes will be held around the same time as the Arabic ones.

Sasi added one last point: "This is a free service to society to help in disseminating the language of the glorious Koran."



Dr. Omar Al-Sasi

BOOKSHELF

A careful case study of Saudi Arabia

"Saudi Arabia: A Case Study in Development," by Fouad Al-Farsi. London: Stacy International, 1978. \$17.50.

By Charles McNaughton
WASHINGTON — It is not often that book on a particular country covers relevant information of value to both the insider and outsider. Rarer still is a comprehensive book written in a quick and simple form. Fouad Al-Farsi has done all this and more, for "Saudi Arabia: A Case Study in Development" is a model for authors who would like to write a book which is actually read by people as a well-worn tool.

Dr. Farsi's book comes out of his well-researched work done at Duke University toward a dissertation. He has added to that foundation with his awareness of the information needs of other countries in his position as Assistant deputy minister of information in Riyadh and through participation in the Saudi Arabian Goodwill Mission to the United States.

This book could be underestimated by those who are not aware of the general bewilderment of people who are new to Saudi Arabia. What is the Umma? When and what is Ramadan? What is the "Saudi

Council of Ministers"? What are "tribes" in Saudi Arabia and what relation do they have to the urbanization of nomads? What does the Ministry of Commerce do — is it like American chambers of commerce? What is the history of the Al-Saud family in Saudi Arabia? The line of succession?

All foreign readers will especially find chapter 3, "The Polity and Organization of the Kingdom"; chapter 4, "Institutional Base of the Political System" and Chapter 5 on "Innovation" to be of most immediate value. The book is especially free of post-Ph.D. jargon. When the term, "polycommunitarianism" is used, the reader is given such a clear explanation and understanding of the relevance of the concept, that the term seems to facilitate rather than block understanding.

Another strong part of the book is the clear effort to explicate the role of Islam and, in specific, the Holy Koran in the everybody life, organization and maintenance of the Kingdom.

Beyond this explanation, however, Farsi makes an important point for all people wanting to work with Saudi Arabians and their government: "The only nation to use

a sacred scripture, namely the Koran, as constitution, it is adjusting well to the conditions of the twentieth century." At the very roots of the nation was the cohesive power of Islam: "It was the tie of faith rather than anything else which enabled King Abdul Aziz to found his kingdom; and if Arabs are ever destined to unite again in one nation or in a federation of nations it will be through their religion."

Just how, operationally, Islam is evidenced in this most rapidly developing Third World country is shown by the author in simple, one paragraph statements. The role of prayer, alone, can be an important bridge to an immediate understanding between an American and a Saudi who are thrown together in a conference, in planning for a joint venture, in the intimacy of a delegation or, more probably in the relationship between two students, one of them a Saudi Arabian in a foreign country. When one adds the clear description of Al-Salah (prayer) to Al-Siyam (Fasting) and Al-Zaka (Alms-giving) and Al-Hajj (The Pilgrimage), the book is a lifesaver for most non-Saudis.

One could make the mistake when reading this book of thinking that, in some parts, there is too much detail. But, one is reminded of the extreme diversity of interest on the part of foreign businessmen, government and academic people in Saudi Arabia. If a book could bridge the distance between the particular and the general, this book has done it.

Since all book reviews should have one complaint, the following could be offered. When Farsi did allow himself an excursion into generalization, it offered excellent insight into the more intricate aspects of Saudi life and attitudes. Most readers will feel cheated to not getting more of this insight. There could have been more time spent on this perceptual side in the general objective of doing a book valuable to a person looking for an immediate reference work for Saudi Arabia.

Guerrillas hold copter pilot

KHARTOUM — An American helicopter pilot who was captured by guerrillas in northern Ethiopia in October has written a letter saying that he is "in good condition" and "being looked after with some care."

George William Krois, 36, an American citizen and Canadian resident, is being held by the Tigre People's Liberation Front (TPLF). A photocopy of the handwritten letter, dated November 5 and addressed to the Canadian Embassy, was released in Khartoum by a TPLF spokesman together with copies of a letter from Krois to his Canadian wife and letters from the TPLF to the captive's wife and parents.

A former U.S. Army captain in Vietnam, Krois is employed as a pilot by the Canadian firm Viking Helicopters in Ethiopia under a contract with the World Health Organization (WHO).



Dr. Al-Sasi with the Taiwanese exchange students

Columnist seeks death sentence of marriage

By Elias Haddad

JEDDAH — Ibrahim Al-Douie, a columnist who writes about social problems in Saudi society, faces a dilemma — he wants to get married, badly, but he says that doing so will be as bad as killing himself.

The serious writer of "Al-Medina" newspaper is a rich Saudi college graduate. Saturday he wrote a six-column article with his photograph on the left-hand side of the page to say how he fancies his would-be wife.

"He wishes to pass a death

sentence on himself," read the headline. Ibrahim wrote:

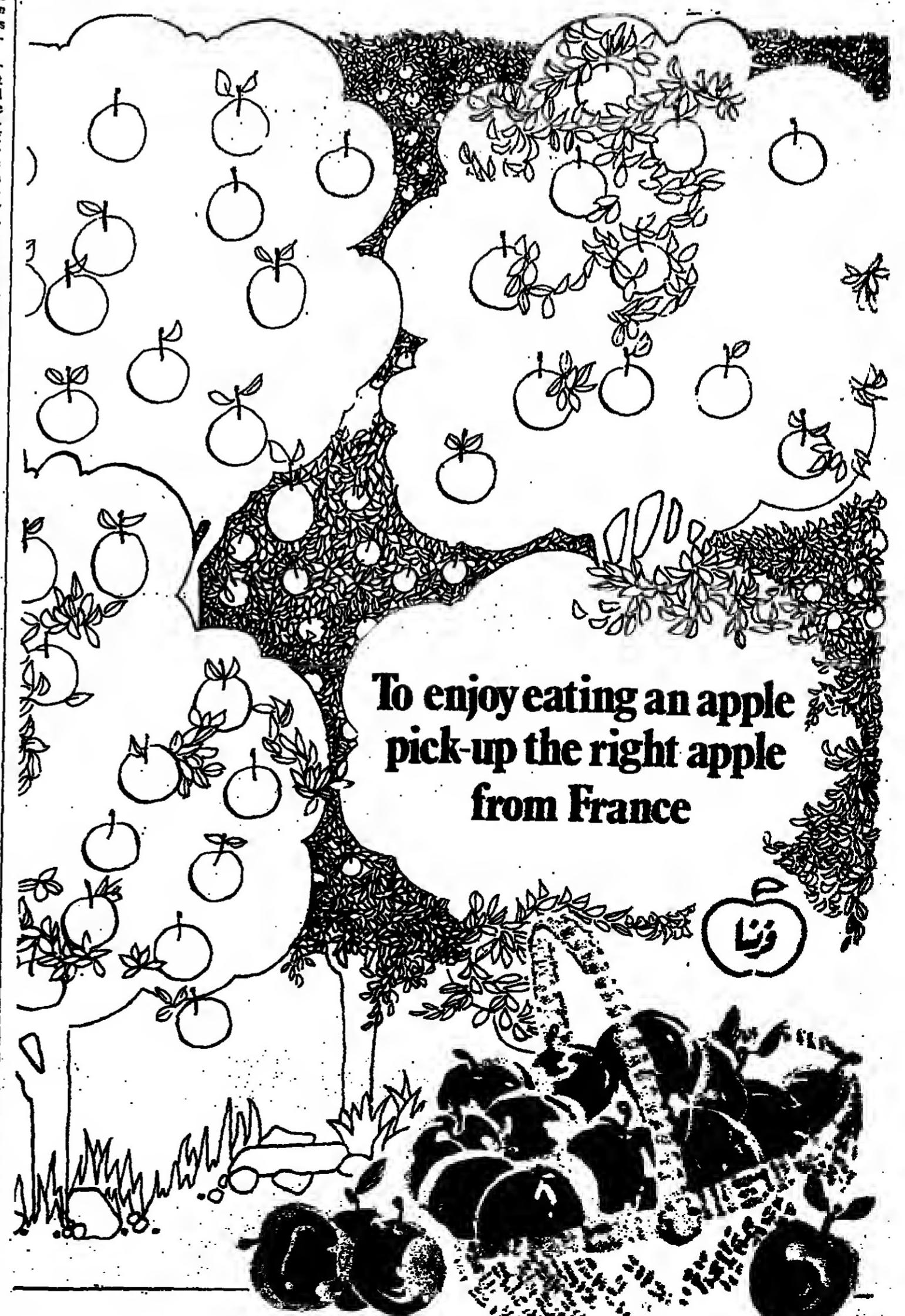
"Age has taken its toll on me, and now I am on the doorsteps of my forties without marriage. My family, friends and neighbors are baffled at my king — the absolute master — where she will never rebuff me, or refuse an order and will execute all my requests, be they nuisance or hard to get, even if I wanted a cup of tea (from the Indian state of Gujarat after midnight)."

But Ibrahim backtracked a little, saying: "I know well that you would describe me as a dictator or a sadist, or a per-

son who suffers from a complex and that I want marriage to make me feel like other men. Nay, this is not true ... I am a good-hearted man ... but this is my philosophy of marital life."

Ibrahim exposed another dilemma by saying that every married man he counseled advised him against marriage, because "marriage converted their life into a hell of unanticipated misery."

"Despite all this, I decided to pass a death sentence on myself, and very quickly," he concluded.



How I made a cool million at once and you can too!

That's right, I have turned one million cubic feet of hot, humid, worthless air into cool, crisp, comfortable air. All it took was to turn on an Emerson Quiet Kool.

EMERSON QUIET KOOL
Room Air Conditioner MODULAIRE

I never realized I'd be a "Million-Air" you don't have to feel "poor" ... start yourself on your way to your first million. Play it cool with EMERSON QUIET KOOL. Even the price is a breath of fresh air.

SAUDI INTERNATIONAL TRADING ESTABLISHMENT
P. O. BOX 2766
JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA
TELEX: 401476 SJED S.J.

GIE

By Mark Swann

WASHINGTON — At a time when the U.S. government seems to have little to show for the millions of dollars it has poured into various energy schemes, a small, pioneering American company, using its own money, has quietly developed a method of using geothermal hot water to produce electricity.

Relative to other sources, hot water appears environmentally benign: no strip mining, no air pollution, no wastes. And, unlike some alternatives, this technology appears competitive today and therefore capable of making a contribution to U.S. energy supplies during the 1980s.

An experimental 11,000-kilowatt plant is all but complete in the hot, dry East Mesa region of California. Its backers, along with many government and academic experts, believe that the plant will open a new era in the development of geothermal energy, power from deep within the earth.

Ten Western states, according to the Department of Energy, have large geothermal resources hot enough (above 150 degrees centigrade) to produce electricity using this kind of technology. Such resources, as contrasted to the lower-temperature resources found under the coastal plains of the southeastern United States, are associated with geologically recent volcanic activity and the meeting to tectonic plates.

The corporate group behind the project is Magma Power and two of its affiliates, Magma Electric, the owner of the plant, and Magma Energy, which developed the process and holds the rights to the patents. Magma Power is the company that opened up the Geysers geothermal area in northern California. (Unlike this new plant, the Geysers plants — some 600,000 kilowatts to date — are powered by dry steam, the easiest geothermal resource to harness. Dry steam is exceedingly rare, the only other known dry steam plant in the world being at Larderello, Italy, which started producing electricity in 1904.)

One of the engineers contacted was J. Hilbert Anderson, from Pennsylvania, highly respected for his work in the fields of refrigeration and turbomachinery. Anderson is better known to the general public as the father of Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, or OTEC, where electricity is produced from the small temperature differences found in the tropical oceans. He heads a company of his own which is developing this ocean technology.

Anderson, 69, and McCabe hit it off from start, each respecting the other's sense of independence and innovation. After a couple of years of Magma-supported research, Anderson had completed the basic development and design of the new technology.

McCabe, while not an engineer or chemist, realized long before most experts that hot water could not be widely developed using the conventional "flash" steam method where part of the hot water spontaneously becomes steam as it goes up a wellpipe, is progressing and then directed through a

turbine. Although there are several "flash" steam plants operating — none of them in the United States — scaling and plugging of the wellpipe by the dissolved solids in the hot water is a serious risk for all but the most pure resources. The piping also must be very large and costly to accommodate steam's large volume.

Obtaining the moisture for the \$39 million plant was another story. Even after the turbine was built and the rest of the plant fully designed, Magma

typically built as one unit. A key difference in the Magma plant is that the working fluid which is boiled and drives the turbine is not water, as in a coal or nuclear plant, but a

cent of the total plant cost. By using a new method of assembly, Anderson was able to build the boiler heat exchangers for the Magma plant for less than half a million dollars, less than \$40 per kilowatt.

The use of a synthetic working fluid permits the implementation of Anderson's most important strategy: maintaining the hot water under pressure starting deep within the well pipes, through the heat exchangers and back down the reinjection pipes. This prevents flashing of any kind and guarantees that the dissolved gases, most important carbon dioxide, remain in the hot water. If carbon dioxide comes out of solution, the hot water's chemical equilibrium is altered, usually triggering precipitation and scaling of the dissolved solids.

Another innovative feature of the Magma plant is the addition of a second, smaller turbine which increases plant output 10 per cent. The Magma plant also has a new kind of cooling system which will enable the plant to run at higher efficiency.

Even so, the best a geothermal plant can do, because of its lower-temperature heat source, is around 10 per cent, compared to up to 40 per cent for a modern coal plant. (The Magma plant's hot water is 185 degrees Celsius, for example, or less than one-third the temperature of coal or nuclear plant's heat source).

A lower efficiency plant, in addition to wasting more heat per kilowatt of electricity generated — and thereby producing more thermal pollution — must also evaporate more water to maintain its heat sink. Anderson believes that the biggest limitation to the widespread development of geothermal hot water will be the lack of cheap, available cooling water.

The significance of the Magma plant is twofold. First, the plant, if everything goes as planned, will demonstrate that medium- to low-temperature hot water — a plentiful source in the U.S. West and elsewhere in the world — can be technically used.

Second, Magma officials predict that hot-water plants can be built for less than \$600 per

kilowatt, or well under half the cost of a nuclear plant. Considering that Magma developed and built this small experimental plant for less than \$3900 per kilowatt, they may be on firm ground here. (Production-built hot water plants, incidentally, will probably always be small, around 50,000 kilowatts or enough to power a city of 50,000. Nuclear plants, by comparison, now run between 800,000 and 1.2 million kilowatts).

In addition, while oil and gas drilling has always enjoyed tax deductions, it was only last October that Congress voted geothermal tax incentives — a 22 per cent depletion allowance and a tax deduction for the intangible costs (80 per cent of the total). (WP)

Sphinx needs face lift

By Hikmi Toros

CAIRO — Battered by howling sand storms, scorching sun and the chill of the night, the majestic sphinx is showing its age — 5,000 years — amid reports that it is "anemic" and in need of an urgent cure.

Its nose, which once measured almost two meters, has been missing for centuries, the left eye is baggy and the entire left side of the 415-meter face is distorted.

"The sphinx is sick," the daily newspaper "Al Akbar" reports. "It's suffering from acute anemia. Unless the right medication and treatment is applied, the neck could give in to begin with."

But how to treat the time-honored patient sharply divides art and restoration doctors so proud of their aging body.

"It needs another shot," says Zahi Hawass, inspector of the pyramids section of Egypt's Department of Antiquities. "The outer layer is peeling off all over."

But another antiquities expert, Ahmad Saleh, director of research and restoration of the

department, is advocating a "wind-shield" around the 20-meter high monument that stands unprotected.

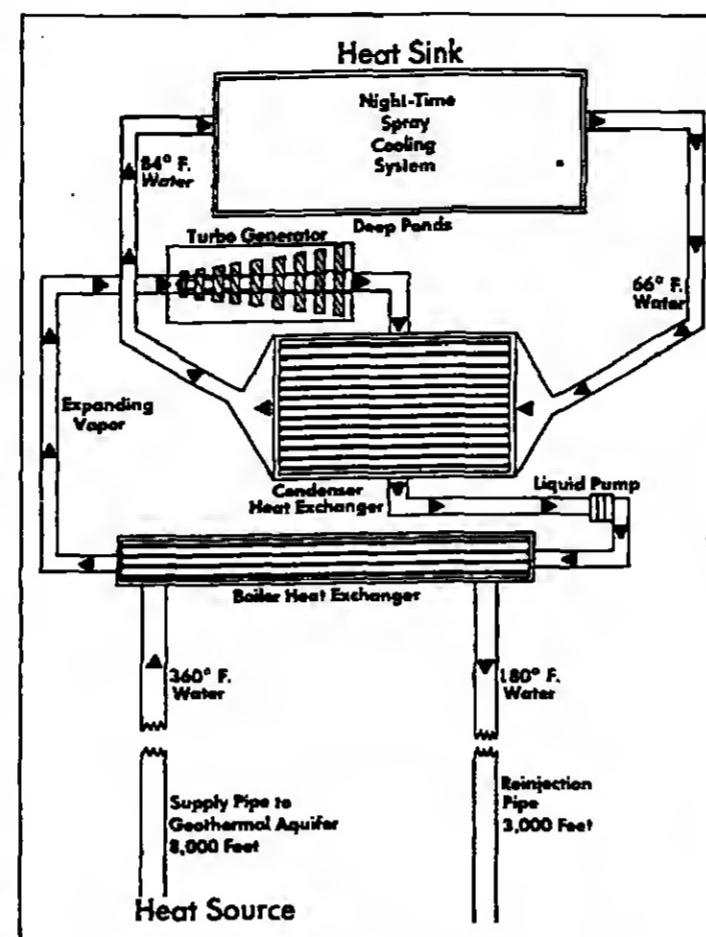
"It needs trees around it to protect against sand storms," he told "Al Akbar." "Those sand particles become a cyclone — they hit the sphinx on the face, drop to the feet and the wind lifts them up again in a continuous cyclical motion."

Saleh said another plague — a late addition to theills of the proud monument — is the recently noted unevenness in the water table under the sphinx, raising fears that it may lose its balance.

Although the monument looks as solid as a 5-millennium-old sculptural marvel can, "Al Akbar" kicked off a public campaign urging measures to protect one of Egypt's prized attractions. "Speak up to authorities for restoration," the paper appealed.

King Khafre, builder of the Giza pyramid, had the sphinx carved out of limestone block that measured 73 meters in length. The lion's body represented the power of the king and the face, bore his features. Because it faced the rising sun, it was considered a sun god and later acquired the name Abou El-Hol, the father of terror. — (AP)

Middle East Express Lines
From **Australia & New Zealand**
Direct to the GULF, FULL CONTAINER SERVICE EVERY 25 DAYS
MV SUN EMERALD MV SUN DIAMOND
AGENT: Haji Abdullah Alireza & Co. Ltd
POST BOX 6, DAMMAM
Telephones 2472934 Telegram ZANALREZA
23724 Dammam, Saudi Arabia



still couldn't afford to build it and wouldn't go to the government for help. What turned the tide, after several years of waiting, was the increased revenue from the Geysers plants whose original pricing contracts had been scaled to be somewhat lower than the costs of coal, oil and uranium, all of which have quadrupled since 1973.

The principles that govern the operation of geothermal hot water plants are the same as for coal and nuclear plants: a source of heat and a place to dump the heat, technically called a heat sink. The heat source in a coal or nuclear plant is provided by the burning of coal or by a controlled nuclear reaction, the heat source in a geothermal plant is aquifer water from several thousand feet in the ground. In all cases, the heat is maintained either by a body of water or by evaporation of water into the atmosphere.

Electricity is produced when the heat source boils a liquid and the resulting high-pressure vapor spins a turbine as it expands with great force towards the heat sink. The turbine, actually just a glorified propeller, and the electrical generator are

synthetic refrigerant. After being condensed by the heat sink, it is recycled and reused, again and again. (The "flash" steam method uses the geothermal steam itself to drive the turbine.) Synthetic working fluid systems, also called binary systems, have been brought to a high point of development in refrigeration applications and outperform steam systems at these lower temperatures. They are also cheaper.

The disadvantage of a synthetic working fluid is that there is a requirement for heat exchangers — metal plates or piping to keep the geothermal hot water and the fluid separate yet capable of transferring heat easily. Heat exchangers are expensive to build and have been estimated to run, in this application, as high as 30 per

cent of the total plant cost.

By using a new method of assembly, Anderson was able to build the boiler heat exchangers for the Magma plant for less than half a million dollars, less than \$40 per kilowatt.

The use of a synthetic working fluid permits the implementation of Anderson's most important strategy: maintaining the hot water under pressure starting deep within the well pipes, through the heat exchangers and back down the reinjection pipes. This prevents flashing of any kind and guarantees that the dissolved gases, most important carbon dioxide, remain in the hot water. If carbon dioxide comes out of solution, the hot water's chemical equilibrium is altered, usually triggering precipitation and scaling of the dissolved solids.

Another innovative feature of the Magma plant is the addition of a second, smaller turbine which increases plant output 10 per cent. The Magma plant also has a new kind of cooling system which will enable the plant to run at higher efficiency.

Even so, the best a geothermal plant can do, because of its lower-temperature heat source, is around 10 per cent, compared to up to 40 per cent for a modern coal plant. (The Magma plant's hot water is 185 degrees Celsius, for example, or less than one-third the temperature of coal or nuclear plant's heat source).

A lower efficiency plant, in addition to wasting more heat per kilowatt of electricity generated — and thereby producing more thermal pollution — must also evaporate more water to maintain its heat sink.

Anderson believes that the biggest limitation to the widespread development of geothermal hot water will be the lack of cheap, available cooling water.

The significance of the Magma plant is twofold. First, the plant, if everything goes as planned, will demonstrate that medium- to low-temperature hot water — a plentiful source in the U.S. West and elsewhere in the world — can be technically used.

Second, Magma officials predict that hot-water plants can be built for less than \$600 per

GMC

POWER at your command at all times

GMC PICKUP TRUCK

V-8 Engine, 454 cu. in.

* Airconditioned.
* Radio and stereo fitted.
* Electric windows, power steering.
* Adjustable steering column.

Available for the first time on instalment!

OMAR ABU BAKR BALBAID ESTABLISHMENT
Tel: 21807 Sharafia, Jeddah Office: 27041-20913

9 WEEKLY FLIGHTS BETWEEN THE KINGDOM AND FRANCE

AIR FRANCE

From KINGDOM to FRANCE

Flight Aircraft Day	AF 155 B 707 SAT	AF 490 B 747 SUN	AF 159 B 707 MON	AF 127 AB 3 MON	AF 129 AB 3 TUE	AF 157 B 707 THU	AF 119 AB 3 THU	AF 163 B 707 FRI	AF 480 B 707 FRI	
JEDDAH DHARAHAN	Dp Dp	0050	0205	0050	1010	0130	0050	0900	0130	1310
CAIRO	Ar Dp				1125	1215		1015	1105	1425
ATHENS	Ar Dp		0445	0545		0415	0515			1515
LYON	Ar Dp				1530	1620				
PARIS	Ar	0540	0755	0540	1720	0725	0540	1450	0620	1900

As from November 1st, 1978

Flight Aircraft Day	AF 491 B 747 SAT	AF 126 AB 3 SUN	AF 150 B 707 MON	AF 128 AB 3 MON	AF 118 AB 3 WED	AF 152 B 707 WED	AF 162 B 707 THU	AF 481 B 707 THU	AF 154 B 707 FRI
PARIS LYON	Dp Ar	0900 1615	1510 1705	1020	1445	1510	2220	1105	1845
ATHENS	Dp Ar	1305 2245			1850	1940	(THU)		2205
CAIRO	Dp Ar		2155		2030	2120			2255
DHARAHAN	Ar		(MON)	1830		0630	1915	(FRI)	1830
JEDDAH	Ar	1820	0140		2359	0015		0150	

* No traffic rights between Jeddah and Cairo.

IN COOPERATION WITH SAUDIA

GENERAL SALES AGENTS IN SAUDI ARABIA
JEDDAH Hussein Acuoni & Co.
Tel: 22882 - 32468 - 34828
Airport Office Tel: 41116 (343-346)
RIYADH Areen Travel Bureau
Tel: 28876 - 27686
DHARAHAN Statco
Alkhobar 44390 - 41931
Airport Tel: 799193 - 794263

Fiat is back

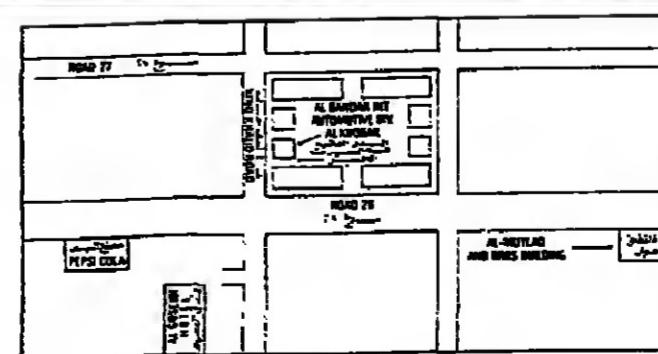


With a harsh climate, rugged terrain, dust and grit, hard driving and poor service facilities — trucks have a tough time and a short life in Saudi Arabia. This will now change, with the reintroduction of the world renowned Fiat trucks into the Kingdom marketed by Al-Bandar International Company. Al-Bandar in consortium with three big European companies has also made a substantial investment in establishing three large service facilities in Jeddah, Riyadh and Al-Khobar. These centres operating as Al-Bandar Engineering

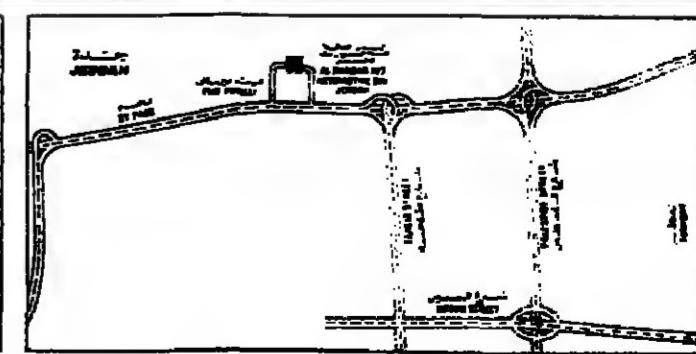
under the administrative control of Al-Bandar International employing highly skilled Fiat trained mechanical engineers, will aside from supplying a complete spare and back-up service for Fiat owners also make its specialist facilities available to all truck users. Even Fiat trucks, internationally respected for the abusive treatment they can take from tough construction site working, heavy driving and severe climatic conditions and still keep rolling, need servicing from time to time. Now Fiat owners have treble assurance — a dependable truck — full Fiat service and genuine Fiat spares always available.



Al Bandar Automotive



JEDDAH
Prince Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz Street,
P.O. Box 4958 Tel: 58365-59808
Telex: 401446 SJ.



ALKHOBAR
P.O. Box UPM 284
Tel: 47204
Telex: 601204

5 DECEMBER 1978

Tarkenton busts NFL record

Rams, Cowboys, Steelers wrap up titles

NEW YORK, Dec. 4 (AP) — For the Los Angeles Rams, the Dallas Cowboys and the Pittsburgh Steelers, winning a division title was voting new. For Minnesota's Fran Tarkenton, Minnesota's still limber quarterback, even at the age of 38, winning his battle against the computer was something different.

"You can't ever throw more than 40 passes in a game. You know that," he jibed, referring to a computer estimate that claims a team will probably lose if it passes 40 or more times.

The 11-yard pass to Chuck Foreman also gave Tarkenton a National Football League record of 289 completions for the season, breaking Sonny Jurgenson's 1967 mark of 288.

"We knocked the old com-

puter right out of the sack today," the glib Tarkenton said after firing a team-record 56 passes and completing a club record of 30, for 289 yards and four touchdowns as the Vikings outlasted the Philadelphia Eagles, 28-27, Sunday.

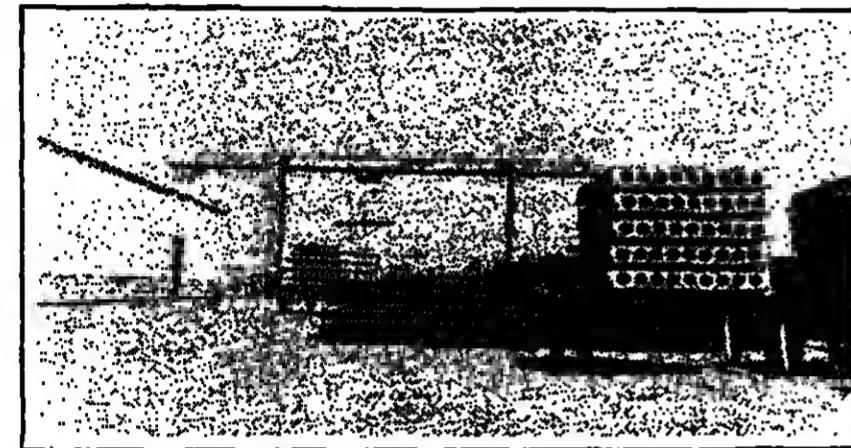
"You can't ever throw more than 40 passes in a game. You know that," he jibed, referring to a computer estimate that claims a team will probably lose if it passes 40 or more times.

The 11-yard pass to Chuck Foreman also gave Tarkenton a National Football League record of 289 completions for the season, breaking Sonny Jurgenson's 1967 mark of 288.

"We knocked the old com-

PRECAST ELEMENTS FROM OUR RIYADH FACTORY ALRASHID-ABETONG

tel: 26546 p.o. box: 6058 Riyadh



- HOLLOW CORE SLABS
- INTERNAL LOADBEARING WALLS
- EXTERNAL WALL PANELS
- BOUNDARY WALLS
- COLUMNS & BEAMS
- READYMIXED CONCRETE

Our engineers are ready to discuss your requirements and arrange for rapid delivery.

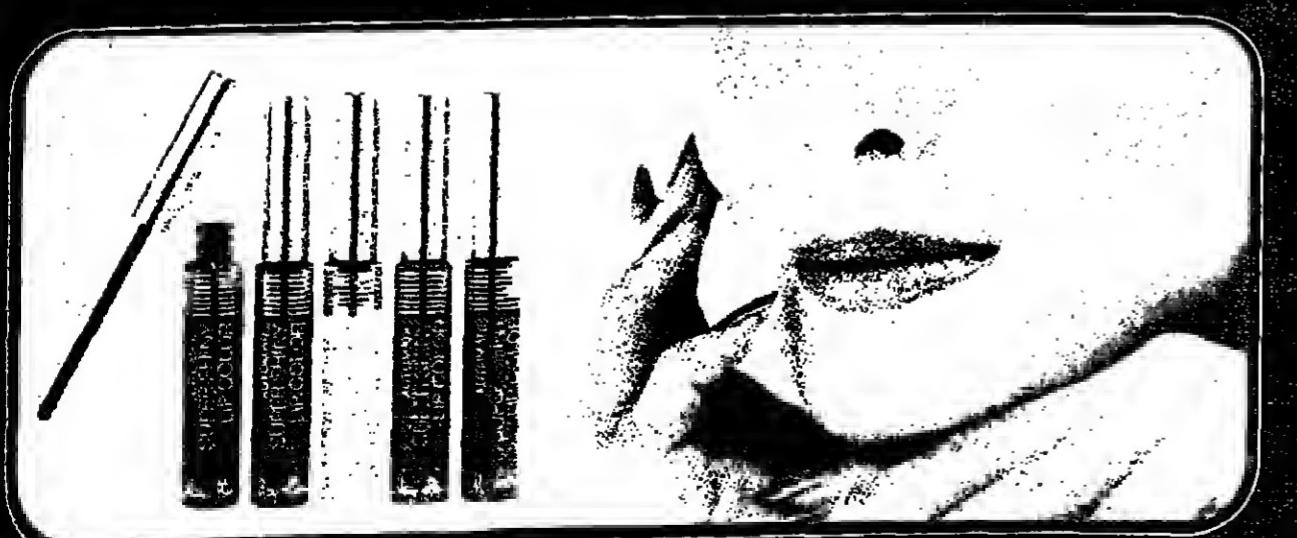
ALRASHID-ABETONG
produces elements according to the Abetong precast system used in construction for 35000 precast housing units in Sweden.

Buy Here

new! Automatic SUPER SHINY LIP COLOR

The sponge-tip wand shapes, colours, dazzles your lips. The colour's lush and vibrant, the way you want it now. With a deep, delicious shine. And the going on is great — neat, accurate, easy!

Nine luscious fashion shades: Apple Shine, Red Shine, Melon Shine, Rose Shine, Mauve Shine, Coffee Shine, Honey Shine, Copper Shine, Pure Shine.



Quality cosmetics at your price. **Maybelline**

THE ARABIAN MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY
Head office: Jeddah, P.O.Box 237, King Abdul Aziz Street Bin Zagr building, Telephone 2364
With its two office branches in Riyadh and The Eastern Province.

The victory gave the Vikings an 8-5 record and left them in a first-place tie with the Green Bay Packers in the National Football Conference Central Division. Green Bay kept pace with a 17-7 victory over the Tampa Bay Buccaneers.

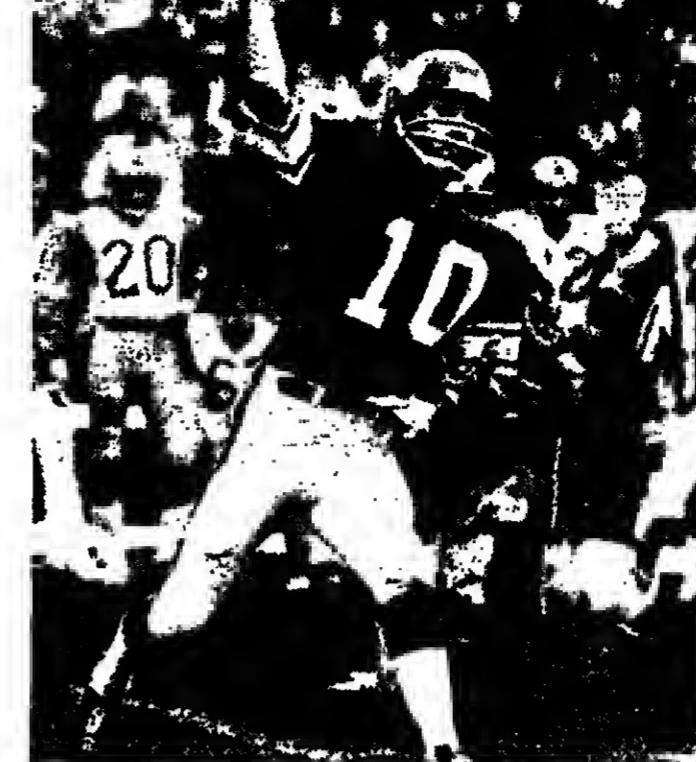
Meanwhile, Los Angeles clinched its sixth straight NFC West championship — its first for coach Ray Malavasi after five under Chuck Knox — edging the New York Giants 20-17. Dallas won its third consecutive NFC East title and earned a playoff berth for the 12th time in 13 games, with a 17-10 victory over the New England Patriots, the American Football Conference East leaders. And Pittsburgh wrapped up the AFC Central crown for the fifth year in a row with a 13-3 triumph over the Houston Oilers.

The Denver Broncos took over sole possession of first place in the AFC West. Beating the Oakland Raiders, 21-6, in a night game.

In other NFL games Sunday, the Miami Dolphins blanked the Washington Redskins, 16-0, the Cincinnati Bengals stunned the Atlanta Falcons, 37-7, the New York Jets downed the Baltimore Colts, 24-16, the Seattle Seahawks humiliates the Cleveland Browns, 47-24, the St. Louis Cardinals topped the Detroit Lions, 21-14, the New Orleans Saints defeated the San Francisco 49ers 24-13 and the Kansas City Chiefs edged the Buffalo Bills, 14-10.

Favorites
David Whitehurst completed 13 of 19 passes, including a 10-yard touchdown to his favorite receiver, rookie James Lofton, an surprising Green Bay held onto a share of first place in the NFC Central.

Flea-Flicker
With Dallas trailing 10-3 in the third period and the ball at the New England 4, coach Tom Landry called for a flea-flicker — a play Dallas had not used since 1961, and it



TARKENTON: Beating the computer

worked to perfection. Ron Staubach handed the ball to Scott Laiola, who ran within one yard of the line of scrimmage, then flipped the ball back to Staubach.

Staubach fired the ball to wide-open Tony Hill at the 4, and the wide receiver stepped into the end zone for a touchdown. Staubach later connected with Billy Joe Dupree on a 36-yard pass for the winning TD.

European soccer roundup

LONDON, Dec. 4 (R) Results of weekend First Division matches in Europe.

Holland

15th round
Alkmaar 7, Den Haag 1
Eagles 2, Nijmegen 0
Eindhoven 0, Maasricht 0
Rode 0, Twente 0

Ajax 7, Volendam 3
Haarlem 0, Sparta 0
Feyenoord 2, Breda 1
Arnhem 3, Zwolle 1
Vendo 1, Utrecht 2

Italy

10th round

Ascoli 1, Inter 2
Atalanta 0, Juventus 1
Catanzaro 3, Lazio 1
Fiorentina 0, Vicenza 0

Milan 1, Perugia 1
Roma 2, Avellino 1
Torino 0, Napoli 0
Verona 1, Bologna 0

Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1

Herta 2,
Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Bautatal 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Off

China, France sign \$13b trade accord

HONG KONG, Dec. 4 (UPI) — China and France Monday signed a \$13.5 billion, seven-year trade agreement in Peking, the New China News Agency reported. China also announced it would buy French equipment for two nuclear power stations.

"A seven-year agreement on developing economic relations and cooperation between China and France was signed here today," the agency said.

"The total volume of trade for this period will amount to 60 billion francs (\$13.5 billion)."

"The agreement stipulates that extensive cooperation and exchanges will be conducted in the spheres of agriculture, animal husbandry, energy resources, mining, iron and steel, aviation, space technology and machine building."

The news agency quoted Chinese Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, who attended the

signing ceremony, as saying the agreement "is a good beginning of cooperation between the two countries."

"In answering questions raised by French reporters, Vice Premier Teng said that China had decided to buy from France equipment for two nuclear power stations," added the agency, which was monitored in Hong Kong.

French Minister Jean Francois and Chinese Minister Li Chiang signed the agreement on behalf of their governments.

"It was pointed out in the agreement that the two governments would do everything possible to create the best conditions for the strengthening of the economic relations and cooperation between the two countries, and promote the rapid growth of the bilateral exchanges," it said.

Market comment:

Dollar retreats

Special to 'Arab News'
LONDON, Dec. 4—The dollar was forced into retreat on Monday morning after its spectacular advance at the end of the previous week. The U.S. currency enjoyed better conditions on Friday than it had for some time as its effective depreciation against a weighted average of its major trading partners' currencies narrowed sharply from 8.1 per cent to 7.7 per cent, the best level since last July.

The dollar's strength was most marked on Far Eastern exchanges, where the Bank of Japan intervened fairly actively to support the yen by selling dollars. On Monday morning the yen rebounded recovering most of Friday's loss in a few hours. The counter-attack against the U.S. currency was joined by European currencies during the morning, with the notable exception of sterling.

The pound in many ways got the worst of the action, weakening in virtually every center. In terms of the dollar it lost over half a cent during the morning and saw its effective index dip to 62.4 from

Lebanese bank opens in London

LONDON, Dec. 4 (UPI) — The first Lebanese bank to start business in London opened a branch in the Mayfair area Monday.

Jammal Trust Bank, one of the main commercial banks in Lebanon, is the first Lebanese banking group to obtain approval to set up branches abroad.

A spokesman said the opening of the London branch marks an important development for the bank in establishing a banking presence in key financial centers overseas.

The bank saw a need to build strong Lebanese business communities all over the world.

The Jammal Bank is opening a branch in Cairo next month and is already planning an office in Paris.

Headquarters are in Beirut and there are eight branches in Lebanon.

Bonn wants Britain to join EEC system

BRUSSELS, Dec. 4 (Agencies) — West Germany Monday put pressure on Britain, as the Common Market summit opened, to join the proposed European Monetary System (EMS) from the start.

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, who is chairing the two-day meeting, opposes such half-way-house solutions as associate membership or a period of exemption, according to his officials here.

Even before the start of the summit, Prime Minister James Callaghan of Britain sent a confidential letter of refusal to his colleagues.

Callaghan said Britain considers monetary stability to be a desirable objective, but he regretted that his government could not agree to join a system of fixed exchange rates when it goes into effect Jan. 1.

diplomatic sources said.

Discussion at the summit therefore will center on whether Britain will commit itself to joining at a later date, and whether it will be permitted to do so on an automatic basis.

The system is designed to bring monetary stability to Europe by keeping member currencies closely aligned.

It is the most ambitious venture devised for the Common Market since Britain, Denmark and Ireland joined the

Denmark sets 0.7% of GNP to aid poor

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 4 (AP) — Denmark's aid to developing countries will amount to 0.7 per cent of the Gross National Product in 1979. Deputy Foreign Minister Lise Oestergaard said Monday.

In a speech to members of the Danish Development Agency, she said that Denmark would thus reach the target set by the United Nations in 1972.

She said that so far only Norway, Sweden and the Netherlands had achieved the level expected from the richer countries.

A foreign ministry report said the Danish development aid would total 2,075 billion kroner (\$387 million) in 1979.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

	Cash	1-month
U.S. Dollar	3.38	3.38
Pound Sterling	6.58	6.60
Deutsche Mark (100)	176.25	176.50
Swiss F (100)	196.50	197.50
French F (100)	76.50	77.00
Italian Lira (1000)	40.00	40.00
Lebanese Lira (100)	112.00	117.75
Syrian Lira (100)	82.00	87.00
Egyptian Pound	4.65	4.85
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.30	12.27
Jordanian Dinar	11.35	11.27
Emirates Dirham (100)	88.00	88.00
Qatari Riyal (100)	88.00	88.00
Bahraini Dinar	8.80	8.80
Iranian Riyal (100)	47.00	48.35
Iraqi Dinar	10.25	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	75.00	74.40
South Yemeni Dinar	—	—
Moroccan Dirham (100)	30.00	30.25
Indian Rupee (100)	35.00	34.35
Pakistani Rupee (100)	21.750	—
Gold kg	2,550	—
10 Tola bar	660	—
Silver kg bar	—	—

Supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah, Tel: 23815

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

US, Soviet leaders view trade relations

MOSCOW, Dec. 4 (Agencies) — Mrs. Kreps and Blumenthal head an official U.S. delegation of some 40 trade experts at the annual session of the U.S.-USSR Joint Commercial Commission. Some 400 top American businessmen have flown to Moscow for the annual session of the unofficial U.S.-USSR Trade and Economic Council opening Wednesday.

The spokesman said that during the 1½-hour meeting the two cabinet members and Kosygin "had a useful exchange of views on improving trade relations between the two countries."

No other details on the meeting were immediately available.

Earlier Monday, Mrs. Kreps announced that she has authorized the issuing of 22 licenses for U.S. exports to Moscow of petroleum equipment that was placed under controls during last summer's dissident trials.

Blumenthal protested to the Soviets over what he called the totally inappropriate treatment of American businessman F. Jay Crawford. This case had a significant effect on U.S. businessmen and public feeling in the United States."

Blumenthal said, "One adverse item which I may cite was the forcible arrest and imprisonment of an American businessman, F. Jay Crawford.

This case had a significant effect on U.S. businessmen and public feeling in the United States."

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

4TH DECEMBER 1978

1-VESSELS DISCHARGING BERTH VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARR.DATE
1A —	—	—	—
1 —	—	—	—
2 —	—	—	—
3 —	—	—	—
4 EDINBURGH	KANOO	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS CONTRS. GEN	3/12/1978
5 IBN ZUHR	KANOO	REEFER	1/12/1978
6 ATLANTIC FREEZER	O.C.E.	REFEER	27/11/1978
7 FU CHIAO	O.C.E.	REFEER	27/11/1978
8 CLIMAX AMETHYST	OCEAN TRD.	SORGHUM/ MAIZE	27/11/1978
9 NEW LARK	ORRI	RICE GEN TIMBER	3/12/1978
10 —	—	—	—
11 —	—	—	—
12 —	—	—	—
13 GOLDEN ARABIA	EL HAWI	WOOD GEN. CANNED GOODS STEEL	3/12/1978
14 DIGNITY	ALPHA	SUGAR	2/12/1978
15 STALO 2	A.A.	BAGGED CEMENT	29/11/1978
16 —	—	RICE, FLOUR GENERAL	16/11/1978
17 ATLANTIC FOREST	KANOO	BULK CEMENT	3/11/1978
18 MEDCIMENT	ROLACO	BULK CEMENT	30/11/1978
19 CARRIER	ROLACO	BULK CEMENT	3/12/1978
20 TOKI ARROW	REDEC	BULK CEMENT	3/12/1978
21 MIND LAKE	KOLACO	BAGGED CEMENT CONTAINERS	28/11/1978
22 MARE CARIBICO	STAR NAV.	CONTAINERS	1/12/1978
22/23 FILIPINAS SAUDI I	S.A.M.A.	ACCOMMODATION SHIP	—
24 —	—	REEFER	30/11/1978
25 SELENA	STAR NAV.	GENERAL STEEL	3/12/1978
26 PARALO	A.T.	BAGGED CEMENT	3/12/1978
27 GEORGIOS TSIRIS	O.C.E.	GENERAL STEEL	3/12/1978
28 KORDOFAN	A.T.	—	3/12/1978
29 LELLO DI MAIO	ALPHA	SUGAR	30/11/1978
30 —	—	—	—
31 RO RO	—	—	—
32 Vessels Working at Anchorage	—	—	—
33 2-Recent Arrivals	—	—	—
34 FU CHIAO	O.C.E.	REEFER	3/12/1978
35 SKYROS	STAR NAV.	OURA & GENERAL STEEL & GENERAI	3/12/1978
36 KORDOFAN	A.T.	WOOD CND	3/12/1978
37 GOLDEN ARABIA	EL HAWI	GOODS GEN	3/12/1978
38 NEW LARK	ORRI	RICE SORGHUM TIM GEN	3/12/1978
39 IBN TUFAIL	KANOO	CONSTRUCTION MATS	3/12/1978
40 MERRY VIKING	A.T.	TO LOAD/UNLOAD CONTAINERS	3/12/1978
41 MINI LAKE	ROLACO	CONTAINERS	3/12/1978
42 GEORGE TSIRIS	O.C.E.	BAGGED CEMENT	3/12/1978
43 FARHA	H.S.S.C.	RO RO	3/12/1978
44 TOKI ARROW	A.T.	BULK CEMENT	3/12/1978
45 LADY KRISTINA	O.C.E.	GENERAL	4/12/1978
46 3-Vessels Expected Within 24 Hours	—	—	—
47 TASSOS N HOPE	OCEAN TRADE	STEEL, PAPER GENERAL REBARS	4/12/1978
48 POSSIBIL	A.T.	VEHICLES	4/12/1978
49 JOLLY BIANCO	ABDALLAH	CONTAINERS & RO RO	4/12/1978
50 KOLON NORTE	SCSA.	RO RO & T/T REEFER	4/12/1978
51 VILLE D'ANVERS	M.T.A.	CONTAINERS	4/12/1978
52 4-TONNAGES DISCHARGED (Freight tons) : 68,522	—	—	—
53 WAITING TIME : NIL	—	—	—

SAUDI RESEARCH & INVESTMENT LIMITED

GROUND FLOOR, BINLADIN BUILDING, MEDINA ROAD JEDDAH, P.O. BDX 6474. TELEPHONE 53808



IMMEDIATE PRICES AND DEALING FACILITIES
A COMPREHENSIVE INVESTMENT SERVICE COVERING THE WORLD FINANCIAL MARKETS
PORTFOLIO ADVICE FOR PRIVATE CLIENTS & INSTITUTIONS
DEALING IN GOLD, DIAMONDS, BONDS, COMMODITIES STOCKS AND PROPERTY

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

DECEMBER 1978

PAGE 15

**FOR SALE
IN RIYADH**

3 Storey office building + underground floor.
Situated behind SAMA new H.Q., Riyadh.

Contact: 48215/40302 Jeddah
Mr. M. Jamil

**10%
Discount
first time
ever
offered.**

**FURNISH YOUR BUILDINGS,
APARTMENTS OR
VILLAS TASTEFULLY**

Ask the experts to provide you with best quality Furniture and Carpets. Immediate delivery from Ready Stock

10% Discount on all 1978 models.
New and attractive varieties in Furniture and Carpets

Furniture Center

Al-Huda Street, North of Ministry of Defence Office, Sharafia, Jeddah. Tel: 57289

FOR SALE**PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT
three units**

Presently in use in Al Khobar we will train buyer's personnel

Please contact:
Tel. 45771 Ext. 131 Al Khobar

FOR SALE

Used Caterpillar Ford Trucks
Models V.100 capacity 5 tons
V.120 capacity 5.5 tons

Series - 92W and 60 D.

Fitted Perkins 4.236 Diesel Engines

Power Shift Transmissions.

Purchased new and most machines

Less than twelve months old.

Carefully used and only driven by our own operators.

Maintained to an exceptionally high standard by our own workshops.

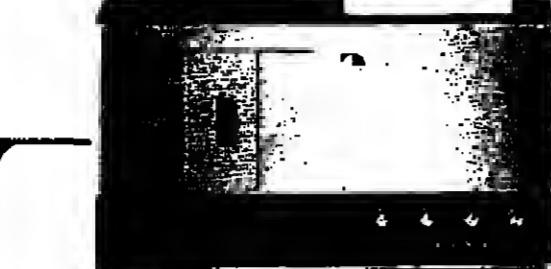
Lying our depot Dammam Port Road behind Sea-Land Terminal.

For price and viewing contact:
Mr. Jackson or Mr. Andrade R.T.E.

P.O. Box 90 Khalid Street
Alkhobar Saudi Arabia
Telephone - Alkhobar
41066 / 43474 / 45925 / 45480
Extension 193

Nakamichi

700 II

Still awaiting
serious competition
3 Head Cassette System

Frequency Response: 30 - 20,000 Hz ± 3 dB
Wow & Flutter: Less than 0.05% max.
Signal-to-Noise Ratio: Better than 60 dB
Total Harmonic Distortion: Less than 1.5% at 400 Hz, 0 dBFS
Dimensions: 420(W) x 270(D) x 130(H) mm
Weight: 3.5 kg

Agents:
AL GHAZAL
Airport Street Sharqia, Jeddah
P.O. Box 5980 Tel: 30242

ALI RIZA
AL-KHOBAR,
KING KHALID ST.
TEL: 45864

**AMERICAN MADE ALUMINIUM
WINDOW**

- Size 120 x 100cm
- with Sonex glass and net.
- ready for delivery immediately
- attractive prices.
- limited quantity.

Please call 22895, 22643 - Jeddah.

FOR RENT

LAND OF 40-000 M² ON THE SIDE
OF AL MEDINA ROAD KILO 14.
PLEASE TELEPHONE: 28625.



• P & H Model T. 750 • Capacity - 75 tons.
• Boom Length - 105 Feet. JIB - 45 feet.

For information Tel: **59024** GAC RYAN Crane Div.

Austrian producer of plastic articles (to be used but once) for hospitals and laboratories, is looking for a representative (partner for distribution, sole representative) in Saudi Arabia.

MEDICIN 2000, A-110 Wien,
Kahlenbergerstrasse 82 Austria

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo notifies that Mr. Mohammed Hafez Anwar Hussein, Indian National, who was employed with Kanoo Travel Agency, Jeddah left for emergency leave with an exit & re-entry visa but did not return. Any body that employs or deals with him will be held responsible as per Saudi Labour Regulations. This notice is published as a warning for all.

PASSPORT LOST
Pakistani Passport No. AF-134058 issued at Lyallpur on 11-12-76 with Iqama No. 5409/1 to Mr. Altafur Rehman Javed has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Pakistan Embassy — Jeddah.

Indian Passport No. K223751 issued at Madras on 30-1-75 to Mr. Zainuddin Shaikh Imam has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Indian Embassy — Jeddah.

Pakistani Passport No. AE-38976 issued at Gujrat in 1973 with Iqama to Mr. Mohammad Arif has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Pakistani Embassy — Jeddah.

Italian Passport No. D809894 lost in Dammam/Al-Khobar Area. Finder please call: Al-Khobar Tel: 45233. Mr. Gianni, Techint Arabia Ltd.

**MOST MODERN
MOTOR GARAGE**

Established under the supervision of most experienced Engineer and Auto Technician. Services performed include all kinds of Car & Truck repairs; Mechanical, Electrical and normal routine checkups. A big section handles denting and painting to damaged and old cars on very high standard and the most economical. Companies are provided a lot of other facilities on contract to their full satisfaction.

Please contact:
CONSOLIDATED SHOPS CO. (CSC)
Sitar Road (Before Dammam Radio Station)
P.O. Box: 1178,
DAMMAM
Tel: 22715.

NOTICE

All Indian pilgrims are, hereby, advised to report for their return journey to Bombay by vessels scheduled to carry their batches. Under no circumstances, should pilgrims delay themselves from the scheduled dates for return, with the hope of securing seats on the last two sailings because the last two vessels are fully booked already. Inspite of this warning, if pilgrims do not sail by their scheduled vessels, then the Mogul Line / Agents will not be responsible to provide passages later on.

HAJI ABDULLAH ALIREZA & CO. LTD.
AGENTS FOR
MOGUL LINE LIMITED

**Make your own water from the sea
FOR SALE****Desalination Plant S.I.D.E.M
Capacity 400 Cu.M/day**

- very economical
- perfect condition
- visible in Jeddah
- immediately available anywhere in the Kingdom
- Please Contact :
Al-Hamidi / Cochery Joint Venture
Tel: 53544 - 50762

**Rezayat Trading Co.
SEA-LAND SERVICE**

VESSEL ARRIVES JEDDAH ARRIVES DAMMAM
LONG BEACH 6:12:78 15:12:78
125 EASTBOUND

Consignees are requested to present their original Bills of Lading or Bank Guarantees for issuance of delivery orders. A container service charge of SR300 per container and a deposit of SR1000 per container is due at the time the delivery order is issued. Not applicable to cargoes via Dammam.

For additional information please call:

Tel 57983	Tel 41086	Alkhobar	Riyadh
TELEX 401510	43474	45480	36844
BROTHER SJ.	45480	45925	201267
TELEX 67925	TELEX 25216	TELEX 22818	REZAYAT SJ.

ALPHA TRADING & SHIPPING AGENCIES LTD.

SHIPPING AND STEVEDORING AGENTS
MEMBER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (C.R. 4836)
TELEX NUMBER: 40162 ATASA SJ
CABLE ADDRESS: ATASA JEDDAH
P.O. BOX: 205
TELEPHONES: 25216 - 22818

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES**"HELLENIC CARRIER" VOY-15**

Please note that the above vessel under our agency has arrived at Jeddah Port on 29/11/1978 and completed discharge of her cargo on 30/11/1978. Consignees are requested to contact us for taking delivery orders and clear their goods from customs without delay. After this last advice we shall bear no responsibility whatsoever in case of consignees' failure to take prompt delivery of their cargoes.

If further information is required please contact us. Your immediate action and cooperation will be appreciated.

ALPHA Trading & Shipping Agencies Ltd.

SHIPPING AND STEVEDORING AGENTS
MEMBER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
TELEX NUMBER: 40162 ATASA SJ (C.R. 4836)
CABLE ADDRESS: ATASA JEDDAH
P.O. BOX: 205
TELEPHONES: 25216 - 22818

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES**RO/RO "LEON RE" VOY 47**

Please note that the above vessel under our agency has arrived at Jeddah Port on 2/12/1978 and completed discharge of her cargo on 2/12/1978. Consignees are requested to contact us for taking delivery orders and clear their goods from customs without delay. After this last advice we shall bear no responsibility whatsoever in case of consignees' failure to take prompt delivery of their cargoes.

If further information is required please contact us. Your immediate action and cooperation will be appreciated.

SAUDI TRANSPORT BETON
For lab-tested ready-mixed
CONCRETE
Any quantities—any specifications—
pumped anywhere—competitive prices
Call any time:
49801-44947
ANBAH-TSEKOURAS GROUP



**What if
the architect is nuts
about cantilevers?**

Let his creativity flow. We'll supply
the steel in any specification.

AL-SAYED ABDALLAH MOHAMED
BAROOM
P.O. Box 1346 Tel. 22386-25721 JEDDAH

PAGE 16

Late News

Temple cult member faces hanging for 4 murders on night of suicides

GEORGETOWN, Dec. 4 (AP)—Charles Beikman, a 20-year veteran of the People's Temple, was to face a preliminary hearing Monday on charges of murdering four other cult members on the night more than 900 died in Jonestown.

Beikman, 43, is charged with slashing the throats of Sharon Amos, the cult's public relations officer, and her three children in the sect's Georgetown headquarters Nov. 18.

He has not yet entered a plea to the charges, the maximum penalty for murder is

death by hanging, although no one has been executed in Guyana since 1966.

Beikman is one of two American cultists facing murder charges here. Larry Layton, 32, of San Francisco, is charged with murdering Rep. Leo Ryan (D-Cal), three newsmen and a temple defector in an ambush near Jonestown.

Ryan had gone to Jones town, northwest of Georgetown, to investigate reports that Californians were being held against their will and abused in the cult's jungle commune. After the attack on his

party, the People's Temple members in Jonestown joined in the mass suicide-murder at the orders of their leader, Jim Jones, who died with them.

Both Beikman and Layton have been held without bail since their arrest shortly after the camp deaths were discovered.

The prosecution planned to call 12 witnesses in the Beikman hearing. The defense obtained writs for the appearance of at least two members who were in the headquarters in Georgetown at the time of the killings.

It is believed that the defense will call 12 witnesses in the Beikman hearing. The defense obtained writs for the appearance of at least two members who were in the headquarters in Georgetown at the time of the killings.

In New York, the FBI said it has arrest warrants for four American fugitives who are believed to have fled to Guyana and who may have been members of the People's Temple.

The FBI declined to reveal what the charges were or who was named, but the timing and site of the announcement at Kennedy Airport implied it was talking about commune members.

Nor would an FBI official say whether the warrants named those aboard a flatbed truck that carried the killers of Rep. Leo Ryan and four other Americans near the commune at Jonestown.

Two FBI agents had been scheduled to escort the group to New York but they did not show up at the airport, and he decided not to let the 18 board the plane.

Among those left behind were two of cult leader Jim Jones' adopted sons. Several of the men, including Jones' sons, are reputed to have been Jones' personal bodyguards or members of the Jonestown security force.

Nine women and a three-year-old child went, and on their arrival they were questioned at length by the FBI and other government agencies.

The FBI said the survivors had refused to meet with reporters.

Six members of the Peoples Temple who arrived Saturday night stayed in the city and flew to California on Sunday morning.

Brockb, 41, a former air force pilot, said the cult members on his flight were "very nice, very well mannered and

curious."

"I'm afraid this matter was seen as more immediate, more close to home," than the Rhodesia problem," said a source close to the government. Hughes and Low managed an hour's meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha before flying to Salisbury to press their

plan for all-party talks on Rhodesia's future.

The issue gripping the government here is how to handle the report, of a judicial inquiry into allegations that millions of rands of secret government "slush funds" have been misused — or simply gone astray.

Judge Rudolf Erasmus, chairman of the three-man probe, has promised "disclosures of startling significance" following his commission's intensive, month-long investigation. The disclosures are due to be aired at a specially-summoned parliamentary session opening in Cape Town on Thursday.

Attendance at Monday's cabinet meeting was mandatory.

British and American Rhodesia envoys Cledwyn Hughes and Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia, were denied an anticipated meeting with Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

"I am afraid this matter was seen as more immediate, more close to home," than the Rhodesia problem," said a source close to the government. Hughes and Low managed an hour's meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha before flying to Salisbury to press their

plan for all-party talks on Rhodesia's future.

The issue gripping the government here is how to handle the report, of a judicial inquiry into allegations that millions of rands of secret government "slush funds" have been misused — or simply gone astray.

Judge Rudolf Erasmus, chairman of the three-man probe, has promised "disclosures of startling significance" following his commission's intensive, month-long investigation. The disclosures are due to be aired at a specially-summoned parliamentary session opening in Cape Town on Thursday.

Attendance at Monday's cabinet meeting was mandatory.

British and American Rhodesia envoys Cledwyn Hughes and Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia, were denied an anticipated meeting with Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

"I am afraid this matter was seen as more immediate, more close to home," than the Rhodesia problem," said a source close to the government. Hughes and Low managed an hour's meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha before flying to Salisbury to press their

plan for all-party talks on Rhodesia's future.

The issue gripping the government here is how to handle the report, of a judicial inquiry into allegations that millions of rands of secret government "slush funds" have been misused — or simply gone astray.

Judge Rudolf Erasmus, chairman of the three-man probe, has promised "disclosures of startling significance" following his commission's intensive, month-long investigation. The disclosures are due to be aired at a specially-summoned parliamentary session opening in Cape Town on Thursday.

Attendance at Monday's cabinet meeting was mandatory.

British and American Rhodesia envoys Cledwyn Hughes and Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia, were denied an anticipated meeting with Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

"I am afraid this matter was seen as more immediate, more close to home," than the Rhodesia problem," said a source close to the government. Hughes and Low managed an hour's meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha before flying to Salisbury to press their

plan for all-party talks on Rhodesia's future.

The issue gripping the government here is how to handle the report, of a judicial inquiry into allegations that millions of rands of secret government "slush funds" have been misused — or simply gone astray.

Judge Rudolf Erasmus, chairman of the three-man probe, has promised "disclosures of startling significance" following his commission's intensive, month-long investigation. The disclosures are due to be aired at a specially-summoned parliamentary session opening in Cape Town on Thursday.

Attendance at Monday's cabinet meeting was mandatory.

British and American Rhodesia envoys Cledwyn Hughes and Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia, were denied an anticipated meeting with Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

"I am afraid this matter was seen as more immediate, more close to home," than the Rhodesia problem," said a source close to the government. Hughes and Low managed an hour's meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha before flying to Salisbury to press their

plan for all-party talks on Rhodesia's future.

The issue gripping the government here is how to handle the report, of a judicial inquiry into allegations that millions of rands of secret government "slush funds" have been misused — or simply gone astray.

Judge Rudolf Erasmus, chairman of the three-man probe, has promised "disclosures of startling significance" following his commission's intensive, month-long investigation. The disclosures are due to be aired at a specially-summoned parliamentary session opening in Cape Town on Thursday.

Attendance at Monday's cabinet meeting was mandatory.

British and American Rhodesia envoys Cledwyn Hughes and Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia, were denied an anticipated meeting with Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

"I am afraid this matter was seen as more immediate, more close to home," than the Rhodesia problem," said a source close to the government. Hughes and Low managed an hour's meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha before flying to Salisbury to press their

plan for all-party talks on Rhodesia's future.

The issue gripping the government here is how to handle the report, of a judicial inquiry into allegations that millions of rands of secret government "slush funds" have been misused — or simply gone astray.

Judge Rudolf Erasmus, chairman of the three-man probe, has promised "disclosures of startling significance" following his commission's intensive, month-long investigation. The disclosures are due to be aired at a specially-summoned parliamentary session opening in Cape Town on Thursday.

Attendance at Monday's cabinet meeting was mandatory.

British and American Rhodesia envoys Cledwyn Hughes and Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia, were denied an anticipated meeting with Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

"I am afraid this matter was seen as more immediate, more close to home," than the Rhodesia problem," said a source close to the government. Hughes and Low managed an hour's meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha before flying to Salisbury to press their

plan for all-party talks on Rhodesia's future.

The issue gripping the government here is how to handle the report, of a judicial inquiry into allegations that millions of rands of secret government "slush funds" have been misused — or simply gone astray.

Judge Rudolf Erasmus, chairman of the three-man probe, has promised "disclosures of startling significance" following his commission's intensive, month-long investigation. The disclosures are due to be aired at a specially-summoned parliamentary session opening in Cape Town on Thursday.

Attendance at Monday's cabinet meeting was mandatory.

British and American Rhodesia envoys Cledwyn Hughes and Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia, were denied an anticipated meeting with Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

"I am afraid this matter was seen as more immediate, more close to home," than the Rhodesia problem," said a source close to the government. Hughes and Low managed an hour's meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha before flying to Salisbury to press their

plan for all-party talks on Rhodesia's future.

The issue gripping the government here is how to handle the report, of a judicial inquiry into allegations that millions of rands of secret government "slush funds" have been misused — or simply gone astray.

Judge Rudolf Erasmus, chairman of the three-man probe, has promised "disclosures of startling significance" following his commission's intensive, month-long investigation. The disclosures are due to be aired at a specially-summoned parliamentary session opening in Cape Town on Thursday.

Attendance at Monday's cabinet meeting was mandatory.

British and American Rhodesia envoys Cledwyn Hughes and Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia, were denied an anticipated meeting with Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

"I am afraid this matter was seen as more immediate, more close to home," than the Rhodesia problem," said a source close to the government. Hughes and Low managed an hour's meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha before flying to Salisbury to press their

plan for all-party talks on Rhodesia's future.

The issue gripping the government here is how to handle the report, of a judicial inquiry into allegations that millions of rands of secret government "slush funds" have been misused — or simply gone astray.

Judge Rudolf Erasmus, chairman of the three-man probe, has promised "disclosures of startling significance" following his commission's intensive, month-long investigation. The disclosures are due to be aired at a specially-summoned parliamentary session opening in Cape Town on Thursday.

Attendance at Monday's cabinet meeting was mandatory.

British and American Rhodesia envoys Cledwyn Hughes and Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia, were denied an anticipated meeting with Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

"I am afraid this matter was seen as more immediate, more close to home," than the Rhodesia problem," said a source close to the government. Hughes and Low managed an hour's meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha before flying to Salisbury to press their

plan for all-party talks on Rhodesia's future.

The issue gripping the government here is how to handle the report, of a judicial inquiry into allegations that millions of rands of secret government "slush funds" have been misused — or simply gone astray.

Judge Rudolf Erasmus, chairman of the three-man probe, has promised "disclosures of startling significance" following his commission's intensive, month-long investigation. The disclosures are due to be aired at a specially-summoned parliamentary session opening in Cape Town on Thursday.

Attendance at Monday's cabinet meeting was mandatory.

British and American Rhodesia envoys Cledwyn Hughes and Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia, were denied an anticipated meeting with Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

"I am afraid this matter was seen as more immediate, more close to home," than the Rhodesia problem," said a source close to the government. Hughes and Low managed an hour's meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha before flying to Salisbury to press their

plan for all-party talks on Rhodesia's future.

The issue gripping the government here is how to handle the report, of a judicial inquiry into allegations that millions of rands of secret government "slush funds" have been misused — or simply gone astray.

Judge Rudolf Erasmus, chairman of the three-man probe, has promised "disclosures of startling significance" following his commission's intensive, month-long investigation. The disclosures are due to be aired at a specially-summoned parliamentary session opening in Cape Town on Thursday.

Attendance at Monday's cabinet meeting was mandatory.

British and American Rhodesia envoys Cledwyn Hughes and Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia, were denied an anticipated meeting with Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

"I am afraid this matter was seen as more immediate, more close to home," than the Rhodesia problem," said a source close to the government. Hughes and Low managed an hour's meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha before flying to Salisbury to press their

plan for all-party talks on Rhodesia's future.

The issue gripping the government here is how to handle the report, of a judicial inquiry into allegations that millions of rands of secret government "slush funds" have been misused — or simply gone astray.

Judge Rudolf Erasmus, chairman of the three-man probe, has promised "disclosures of startling significance" following his commission's intensive, month-long investigation. The disclosures are due to be aired at a specially-summoned parliamentary session opening in Cape Town on Thursday.

Attendance at Monday's cabinet meeting was mandatory.

British and American Rhodesia envoys Cledwyn Hughes and Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia, were denied an anticipated meeting with Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

"I am afraid this matter was seen as more immediate, more close to home," than the Rhodesia problem," said a source close to the government. Hughes and Low managed an hour's meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha before flying to Salisbury to press their

plan for all-party talks on Rhodesia's future.

The issue gripping the government here is how to handle the report, of a judicial inquiry into allegations that millions of rands of secret government "slush funds" have been misused — or simply gone astray.

Judge Rudolf Erasmus, chairman of the three-man probe, has promised "disclosures of startling significance" following his commission's intensive, month-long investigation. The disclosures are due to be aired at a specially-summoned parliamentary session opening in Cape Town on Thursday.

Attendance at Monday's cabinet meeting was mandatory.

British and American Rhodesia envoys Cledwyn Hughes and Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia, were denied an anticipated meeting with Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

"I am afraid this matter was seen as more immediate, more close to home," than the Rhodesia problem," said a source close to the government. Hughes and Low managed an hour's meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha before flying to Salisbury to press their

plan for all-party talks on Rhodesia's future.

The issue gripping the government here is how to handle the report, of a judicial inquiry into allegations that millions of rands of secret government "slush funds" have been misused — or simply gone astray.

Judge Rudolf Erasmus, chairman of the three-man probe, has promised "disclosures of startling significance" following his commission's intensive, month-long investigation. The disclosures are due to be aired at a specially-summoned parliamentary session opening in Cape Town on Thursday.

Attendance at Monday's cabinet meeting was mandatory.

British and American Rhodesia envoys Cledwyn Hughes and Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia, were denied an anticipated meeting with Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

"I am afraid this matter was seen as more immediate, more close to home," than the Rhodesia problem," said a source close to the government. Hughes and Low managed an hour's meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha before flying to Salisbury to press their

plan for all-party talks on Rhodesia's future.

The issue gripping the government here is how to handle the report, of a judicial inquiry into allegations that millions of rands of secret government "slush funds" have been misused — or simply gone astray.

Judge Rudolf Erasmus, chairman of the three-man probe, has promised "disclosures of startling significance" following his commission's intensive, month-long investigation. The disclosures are due